SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE
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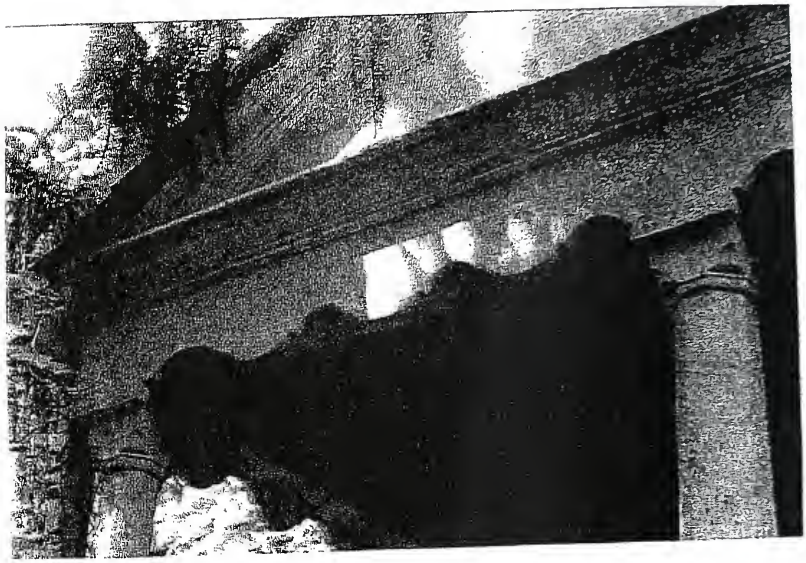
TUSCULUM

Amherst County
Virginia



2003
Restoration Field School
Investigation Report

Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest

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Introduction

This report is part of the investigation project of the 2003 Poplar Forest Restoration Field School. Eight participants spent one-and-a-half days at the site of Tusculum, an 18th century house in Amherst Country, Virginia. The team documented the house describing its fabric and its changes over time and they conducted mortar and plaster analysis in the lab to help answer some questions. Over the course of the program's second week the team produced the bulk of this report. Travis McDonald conducted research and completed the report. Thanks go to intern Sydnor Scholer who helped with research and with the compilation of the report, and to Christian Carr, Director of the Sweet Briar College Museum for her research assistance. We are indebted to Gordon Lohr and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities who rescued the house and gave us permission to use it for our exercise. It is hoped that this report will further the eventual rescue of the house.

2003
Poplar Forest Restoration Field School

Travis McDonald
Director

Kathy Beatty
Maryland

Alenya Becker
Arkansas

Kathryn Coutier
Colorado

Elizabeth Flora
Virginia

Dusty Fowler
Virginia

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Virginia

Heather Plaza-Manning
Illinois

Jenna Solomon
Pennsylvania

2003 Poplar Forest Restoration Field School

History

Elijah Fletcher

Mary Fletcher

A Short History

Uncredited documentary history says that David Crawford II built the house in 1754-5 after moving to Albemarle County (later Amherst County) around 1754 to be near his son David Crawford III who had moved to Albemarle County (later Amherst and Nelson Counties) around 1752. David Crawford III's son, William Sidney Crawford, inherited the house and property from his grandfather (David II) sometime after 1762. William Crawford, who had been educated at Princeton and practiced law, was the Clerk of the Amherst County Courts, working out of the "master's office" in the Tusculum yard. In 1813 Crawford's daughter Maria married Elijah Fletcher, a young school teacher who had come to the New Glasgow Academy in Amherst County in 1811. In 1815 Fletcher begins operating the Tusculum plantation upon his father-in-law's death and eventually bought the property from the Crawford heirs between 1824-42.

Fletcher and his wife lived mostly in Lynchburg after 1819 when he owned and operated a newspaper *The Virginian* between 1825 and 1841 and was active on the city council and in civic affairs. The Fletchers also lived at their Sweet Briar plantation from its purchase in 1830 to Fletcher's death in 1858. Sweet Briar is mentioned mostly as a summer residence but the family visited it and Tusculum all through the year, these being two of the four plantations Fletcher farmed, with three others leased out. In corresponding with Crawford relatives in Kentucky, Fletcher constantly remarked on the condition of Tusculum, the appearance of the garden, and the health of the slaves. It was obviously well-loved by the family. In a letter of 1838 it is referred to as "poor lonely Tusculum" and as "a Sacred Spot," ~~this being the first known use of its name~~ (previously thought to have been first mentioned in 1841). The fields are also described in the same letter as "desolate and worn out" but in 1845 the house was "neatly kept" and the furniture and objects "just as when you left them." The trees planted by Sophia Crawford "…must stand there as a living monument…"; "…all the out houses are nicely white washed—so are the garden pailings and the fence around the yard and every thing presents a neat and nice appearance." Even though the family did not live there full time, it was well cared for and looked after.

SEE CHRONOLOGY: 1802

After 1846 the Elijah and Maria Fletcher lived almost exclusively at Sweet Briar. It is their daughter Indiana Fletcher Williams who left the Sweet Briar

property upon her death in 1900 to be established as a college for girls. Ironically, Elijah Fletcher had remarked in 1845 that his daughters, upon their return from European travels, might be useful to society by establishing "a sort of a nunnery of a school at Tusculum...." This was in response to his sister-in-law's remark "...that the quiet of Tusculum might be as interesting to a well ordered mind as the busy scenes of Paris." Indiana had in fact been well-educated at the Georgetown Visitation Convent in Washington, which her father referred to as a "nunnery."

In 1850 Sidney Fletcher, who had been managing the Tusculum Plantation since about 1841 between his various travels after college, inherited the property from his parents. Sidney returned in 1849 and Elijah Fletcher remaked: "Everything looks neat and Flourishes there. The prettiest crop of wheat I have seen any where this Spring. Sidney is a first rate manager." Despite his education in medicine from Yale, Sidney Fletcher preferred farming and stayed at the property until his death in 1898. He left the estate to his cousin John Jay Williams of New Jersey who had been living nearby in Madison Heights at the Fletcher's "Silk Farm" or "Mulberry Farm." The Williams family then lived in Tusculum for close to 100 years until 1987. Dr. Clarence Edwards purchased the house in 1989 but did not live in it. The house then passed into the Brockman family and was rented out until 2002 or 2003, at which time the A.P.V.A. bought the house to prevent its demolition. At this time the house must be moved off of its site by September 2003 in order for the Brockman family to construct a new house on the same site. The fate of the house is unknown.

Travis McDonald
August 2003

Chronology of People and Events Related To Tusculum

Ca. 1650	John Crawford immigrates from Scotland to Virginia (b. Scotland, ca. 1600 – d. Virginia, 1676); dies in Bacon's Rebellion; David Crawford (b. Scotland, 1625 – d. New Kent Co. ?)Accompanies father to Virginia; owns 46 acres in Martin's Hundred; settles in New Kent Co. (later Hanover Co.)
1662	David Crawford II born (b. New Kent Co.?, 1662 – d. Amherst, Co.,1762) m. Elizabeth Smith (b. ?, 1662 –d. Amherst Co, 1763)
1697	David Crawford III born (b. New Kent Co., 1697 – d. Amherst Co. 1766) m. Ann Anderson (b. ? – d. Amherst Co., 1802)
1734	David Crawford IV born (b. Hanover Co., 1734 – d. Amherst Co. (later Nelson Co.) 1802) m. Lucy Henderson.
Ca. 1752	David III moves from Hanover Co. to Albemarle Co. (later Amherst Co.) and settles at Crawford's Gap, now Nellysford. Son David IV settles near by.
Ca. 1754	David II and wife move to Albemarle Co. (later Amherst Co.) and settles on son David III's land southeast of Crawford's Gap; **builds Tusculum there ca. 1754**
1760	William Sidney Crawford born (b. Amherst Co. (later Nelson Co.) 1760 – d. Tusculum, 1815) m. Sophia Penn; **inherits Tusculum from his great-grandfather, David Crawford II,** who dies in 1862 one year before his wife.
1772	William Harris Crawford, a cousin of Maria A. Fletcher, reportedly born at Tusculum; he later becomes a U.S. Senator from Georgia (1807-13), President Madison's Minister to France (1813-15), Secretary of War (1815-16), Secretary of Treasury (1816-25), and a presidential candidate in 1820.
1802	William S. Crawford insured "Tusculum" for $1,200 with the Mutual Assurance Society in Richmond, Va. This is the first known use of the name (the previous "first known" use of the name was in 1841.)
1805	Crawford insured "Tusculum" again for $2,000 with the M.A.S.
1813	Maria Antoinette Crawford (daughter of Wm. S. Crawford) marries Elijah Fletcher (b. Vermont, 1789 – d. Sweet Briar, Amherst Co., 1858).
	Fletcher was Maria's school teacher who had moved to Virginia from Vermont in 1810 to teach in Alexandria and then in 1811 at the New Glasgow Academy in New Glasgow where he was offered the presidency and taught Greek, Latin and French along with a professor of Mathematics and Philosophy. The New Glasgow Academy was a brick building constructed in 1803 and demolished in the 1860s.

The "female academy" where Maria attended, was taught in a separate building. New Glasgow was founded by the Scottish descendants who settled in that area in the mid-18th century. The town's name was changed to Cabellsburg by William Cabell in 1785, and then back to New Glasgow in 1803, and finally to Clifford in 1883.

1815 **Elijah Fletcher takes over running Tusculum Plantation** upon the death of his father-in-law. Maria reportedly names the house Tusculum.

Ca 1817-19 E. Fletcher and wife move to Lynchburg fulltime, using Tusculum occasionally. Founder and co-publisher of *The Virginian* newspaper 1825-1841; major of Lynchburg 1831.

1821 Sidney Fletcher born (b. Lynchburg, 1821—d. Tusculum, 1898)

1824-42 **E. Fletcher and wife purchase Tusculum from other Crawford hiers.**

1830 E. Fletcher and wife purchase another Amherst Co. plantation and rebuild the house in 1851, Maria naming it Sweet Briar.

1841 E. Fletcher retires from the newspaper and public life and lives between his Lynchburg house, Sweet Briar, and Tusculum.

1850 **E. Fletcher and wife give Tusculum to their son, Sidney**

1858 E. Fletcher died, his wife Maria having preceded him in 1853; daughter Indiana inheritd the Sweet Briar plantation. Indiana and husband Rev. James Henry Williams have a daughter, Maria Georgiana Williams (Daisy) who died in 1884. Upon Indiana's death in 1900 Sweet Briar plantation and her estate is left to become a school for girls, chartered in 1901 and opened in 1906.

1898 **Sidney Fletcher bequeaths Tusculum to his cousin, John Jay Williams** (descendant of E. Fletcher's sister Lucy F. Williams) and upon his death it eventually passes to his son Thomas.

1987 Thomas S. (Tim) Williams, son of John J. Williams, dies and the house passes from the Crawford/Fletcher/Williams family.

Compiled from files in the Amherst Co. Historical Museum; files in the Sweet Briar College Museum; the U.S. Encyclopedia of History; the Crawford Genealogy by Delia Lane; Bailey F. Davis Wills of Amherst County, 1761-1865 (So. Historical Press, 1985) and Deeds of Amherst County 1807-1827 (So. Historical Press, 1985); Alfred Percy Amherst County Story (1961); Ann Marshall Whitley Indiana Fletcher Williams of Sweet Briar (SBC, no date); Martha von Briesen Elijah Fletcher: Vermont School Master to Virginia Planter (Iron Worker, 1957-58); Martha von

Briesen, Elijah "Fletcher, Citizen of Lynchburg" (undated); Martha von Briesen, The Letters of Elijah Fletcher (UVA Press, 1965); and some unpublished Fletcher letters purchased by Sweet Briar College from the Page Family in May 2003 .

TUSCULUM
UNDATED PHOTO SHOWING WEST FRONT
WITH ENTRANCE PORTICO

FROM ALFRED PERCY, AMHERST CO. STORY, 1961

THIS AND FOLLOWING
4 PHOTOS FROM COPIES AT
AMHERST CO. MUSEUM

TUSCULUM FROM SOUTHWEST

FRAME BUILDING
SOUTH OF HOUSE
ABOUT 16'x16' IN SIZE
ABOUT 18'-20' FROM HOUSE
PROBABLY THE KITCHEN
BUT POSSIBLY THE
"MASTER'S OFFICE" THAT
SERVED AS THE COUNTY
CLERK'S OFFICE IN
THE EARLY 19C

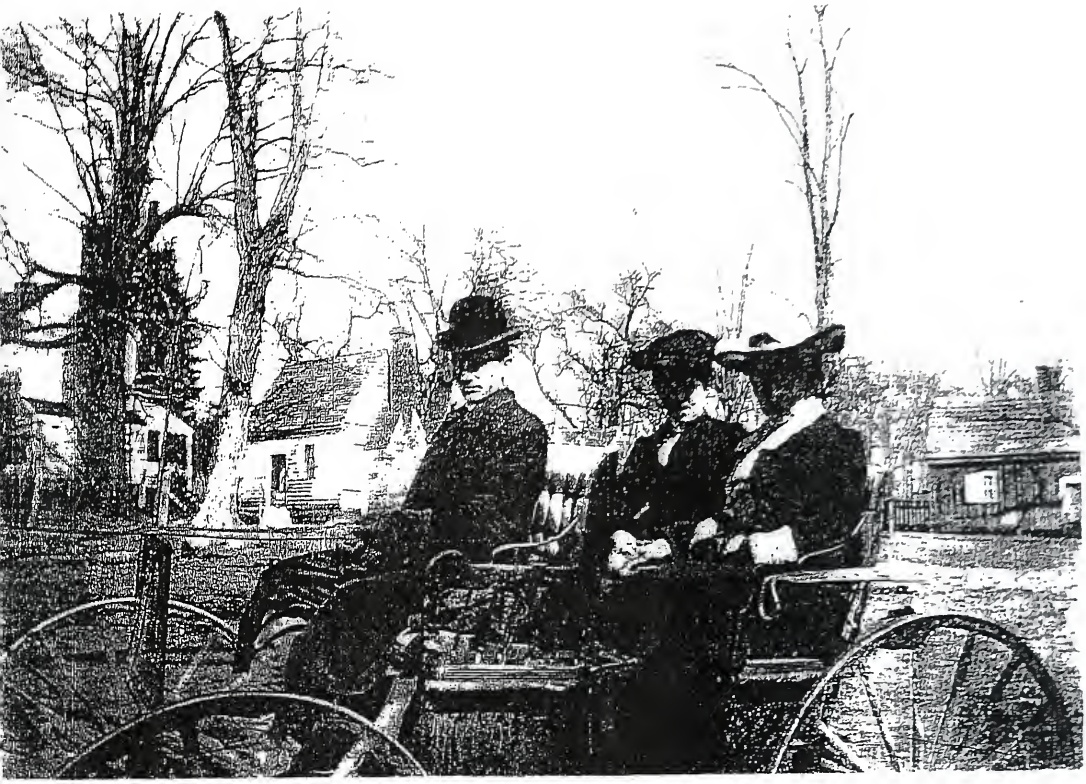
WEST PORTICO
SIMILAR IN SIZE
AND DETAIL TO
EAST PORTICO

Sid, Ford Jack
Williams

Tim - Mr
Williams Banks
son

Dan
Williams

Harry Banks



Turn of Century

John Jay Williams Clara Babcock Williams Mary Babcock Jordan

JOAH JAY WILLIAMS

CLARA BABCOCK WILLIAMS

MARY BABCOCK JORDAN

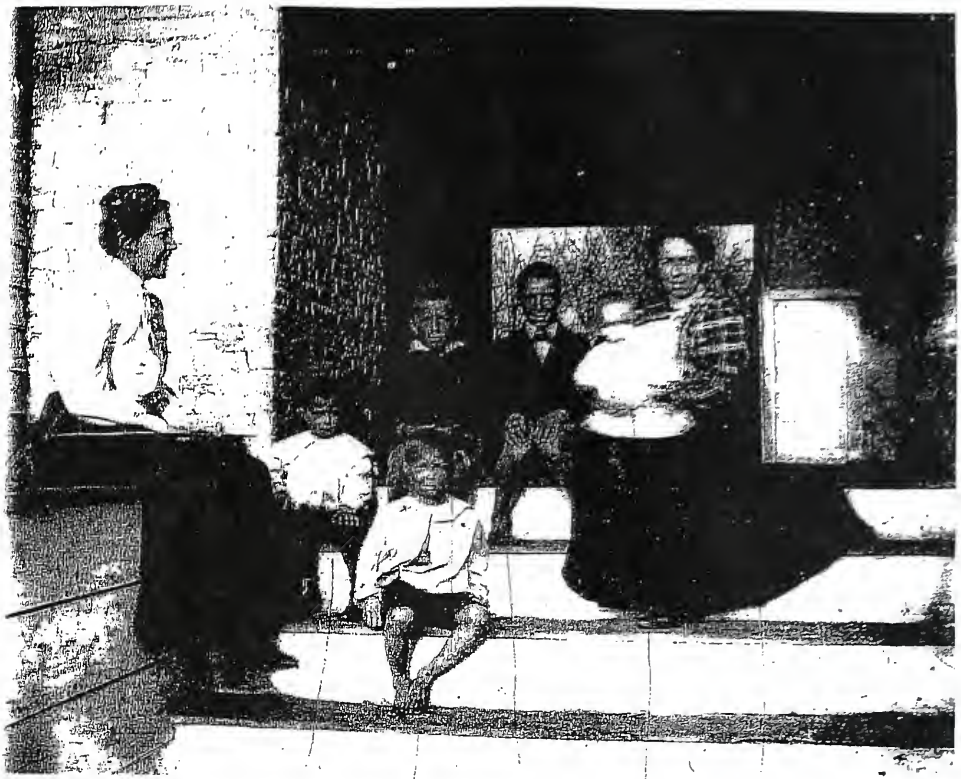
SOUTH END OF HOUSE

FRAME BUILDING
ABOUT 16' x 16'
ABOUT 18-20' SOUTH OF HOUSE (DINING ROOM)
THIS IS MOST LIKELY THE KITCHEN (18th C.?)

FRAME BUILDING
THIS COULD BE THE "MASTER'S OFFICE" THAT DOUBLED AS THE AMHERST CO. COURTS CLERK'S OFFICE FOR WM. CRAWFORD

OUTBUILDING
VERTICAL BOARD
CENTER CHIMNEY
CENTER DOOR

PROBABLY DOMESTIC DUPLEX CABIN OF ABOUT 18' x 36'
POSSIBLY THE "SLAVE QUARTERS"



Fannie Claiborne | Tim Williams | Jack Williams | Sid Williams | Dan Williams | Clara Williams

PHOTO FROM WEST LOOKING EAST
BREEZEWAY CONNECTOR

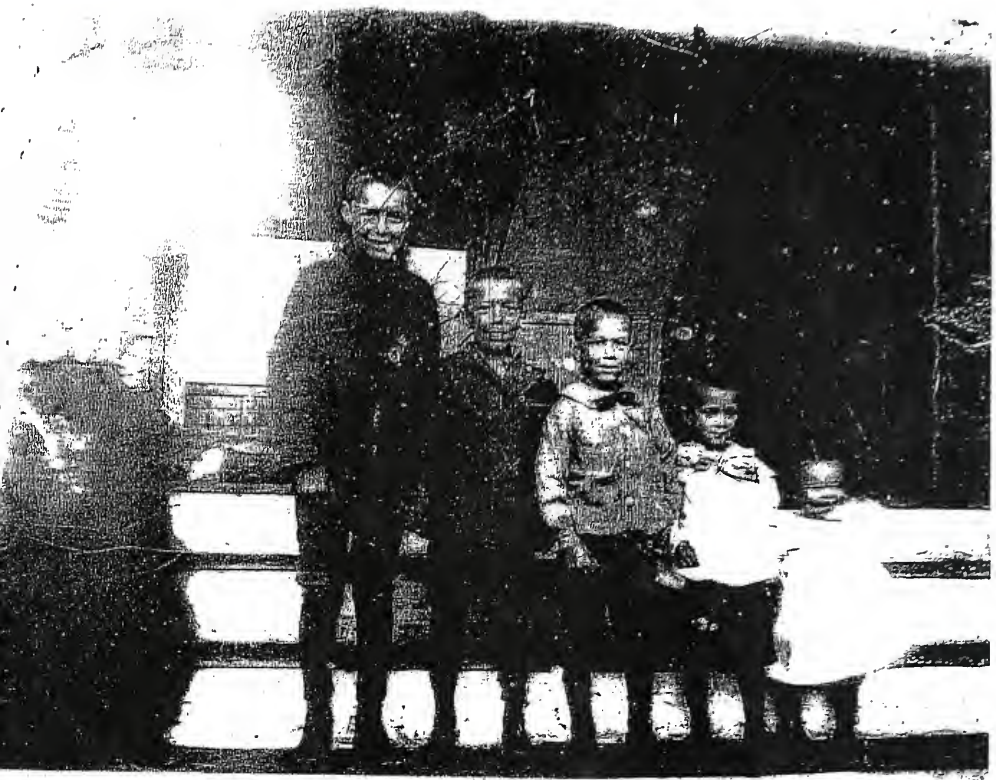
ENCLOSURE ON S.W. CORNER OF ORIG. HOUSE
NOW REBUILT IN BRICK

Mary Banks
+ herson

PHOTO TAKEN ON BREEZEWAY CONNECTOR PORCH. VIEW EAST

ORIG. FLOOR BOARDS ON EAST LIKE THOSE STILL ON WEST.

HORIZ. BOARD RAILING



Mary Sanders lived in house on farm

Aaron Ford Williams "Ford"

Sidney Fletcher Williams "Sid"

John Jay Williams Jr. "Jack" (Jackie Randolph Lima)

Thomas Schuyler Williams "Tim"

Daniel Williams "Dan"

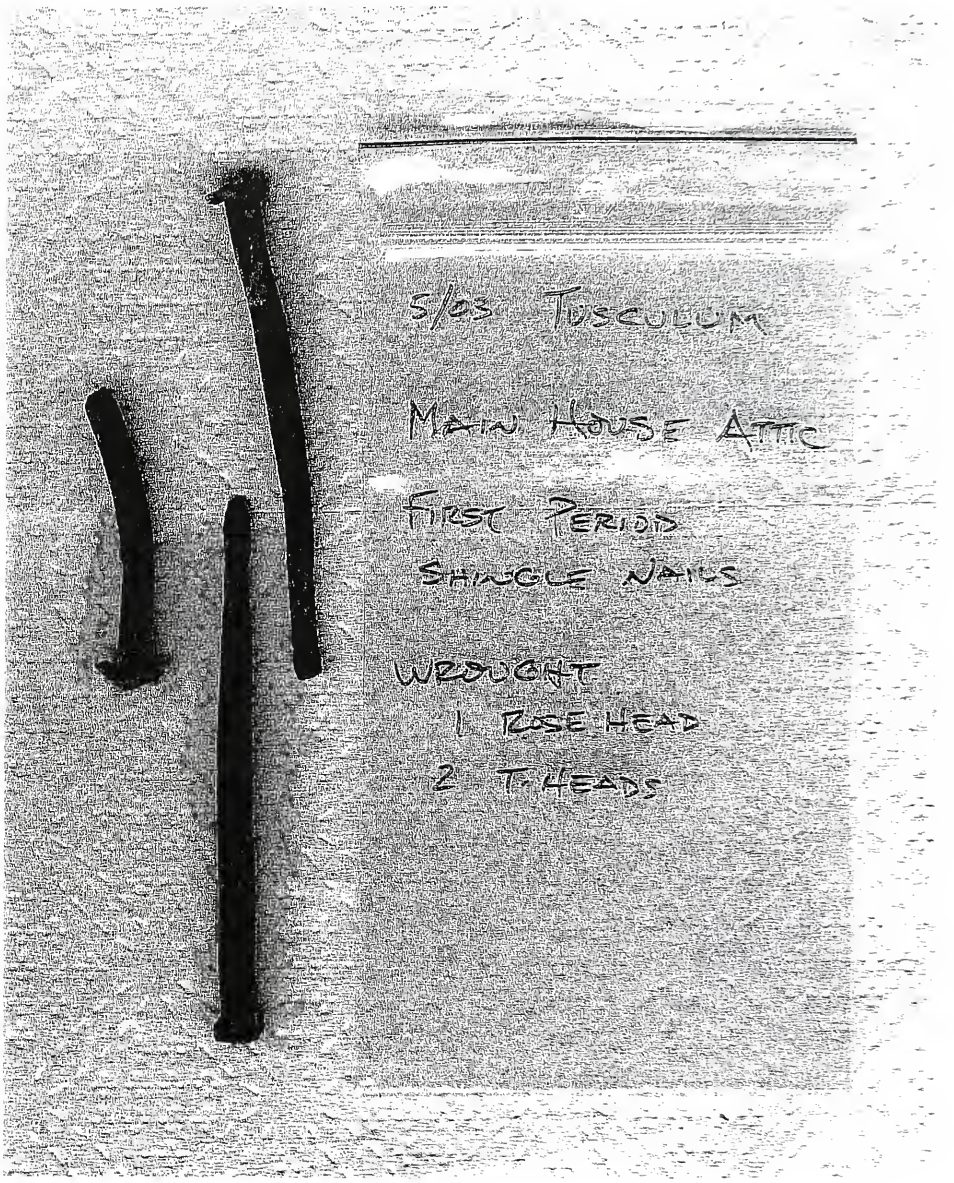
PHOTO SHOWING WEST STAIRS OF CONNECTOR BREEZEWAY

JOHN JAY WILLIAMS INHERITED TUSCULUM IN 1898

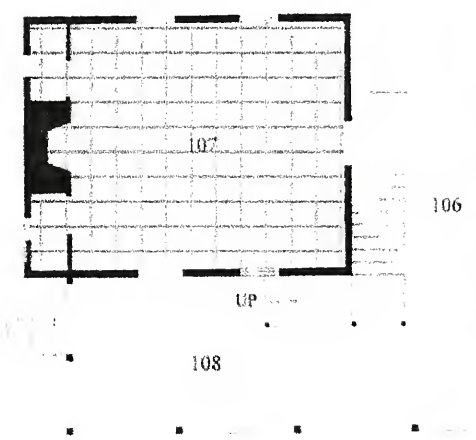
THOMAS S. WILLIAMS LAST DESCENDANT FAMILY MEMBER TO LIVE AT TUSCULUM DIED 1957

HORIZONTAL BOARD PORCH RAILING IN BACKGROUND

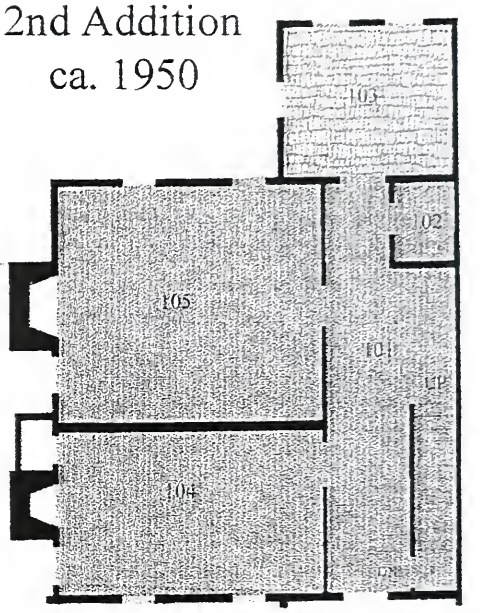
Architectural Summary



1st Addition
ca. 1805



2nd Addition
ca. 1950



Original Section
ca. 1750

Evolution of Tusculum

Architectural Summary

The physical investigation of Tusculum does not contradict some undocumented assertions that the house was constructed ca. 1755 by David Crawford II. If the history of David II moving to Albemarle Co. (Amherst County was created in 1761) a couple of years after his son's migration there in 1752 is correct, then the ca. 1755 date is certainly plausible. Physical evidence would indicate that the house was constructed prior to the 1770s. The often perpetuated date of the 1730s as the date of the house does not make sense since Crawford family did not move to Virginia until the 1750s and the house shows no features of being that early. Tax records showing the changing value of the land would be one way to determine the construction date.

If we rely solely on the chronology of cut nail technology, the addition to the house was constructed between ca. 1799-1816, or more likely 1805-1810, based on the addition's original weatherboard nails (cut shaft with a hand-hammered head). A cut nail found loose in the attic of the addition is dated to ca. 1818. If we consider the addition's first period roof covering, the nail date range would be ca. 1828-47. This latter range is not in-sync with the weatherboard nails but a more careful examination of the addition's period covering, which would make more sense regarding their size—smaller for a tin covering rather than a wood shingle (Jefferson was one of the first people to use tin shingles in Virginia and he did not start until the 1820s).

Is there an event in ownership that coincides with construction? William Crawford died in 1815. There is no indication that Elijah and Maria lived at Tusculum full-time after Elijah took over the management of Tusculum in 1815—and at any rate, they began living in Lynchburg in 1818. Mrs. Sophia Crawford, widow of William Crawford, lived at Tusculum with some of her nine children before moving to Kentucky in 1837. After that time there was not a large, full-time family living in the house. Would a widow embark on a major addition? Elijah Fletcher starting buying out the Tusculum heirs in 1824 and in 1827 but did not completely own the property until 1847. Would he add an addition to a house he didn't live in or own? And Sidney did not start living at Tusculum until 1841 and not full-time until 1849; he was given the property in 1850. It is not inconceivable that a bachelor would want a new addition, especially a dining room, yet the details of hardware and trim do not suggest this later time period of Sidney's but an earlier one. So who built the addition?

In terms of motive, it seems like the addition would date to William Crawford's time before 1815 rather than to his widow's time afterwards. William Crawford as Amherst County Clerk from 1790-1810 and might have wanted a fashionable new type of room in Virginia houses: the dining room. Elijah remarked in December, 1811 "...I received an invitation to dine at Mr. Crawford's" and in

1814 "...Mr. Crawford sent for me to dine with him and Judge Stewart...." The social implications of these invitations would seem to suggest that the Crawford's had a formal room fitting his station in which to dine. The Mutual Assurance Society index shows that William Crawford insured Tusculum in 1802 (the earliest known reference to the name I've found) for $1,200. That policy described the building as "A wooden dwelling house two stories high 30 by 30 feet 2 porches 12 by 14 feet." Three years later he insured it for $2,000. This 67% increase in the value in such a short time could certainly be explained as a new addition yet the policy of 1805 shows one building described as "A wooden Dwelling house two stories high 31 feet by 31 feet" and a note: "This Building is not Contiguous to any other Buildings." Elijah described the house on the eve of his marriage into the family in 1813 as a "two story" house, which may or may not mean that the addition was there. The weatherboard nails, the insurance policy, and a motive would argue for William as the builder of the addition, putting it between 1805 and 1815. And if we put any stock in the invitations to dine, it is probably 1805-1811. Again, research into the tax value of the property might solve this mystery.

TM

0. 300. 1,200 721

Declaration for Assurance.

THE underwritten Wm. S. Crawford residing at Tusculum in the county of Amherst do hereby declare for Assurance in the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, established the 26th December, 1795, agreeable to the several acts of the General Assembly of this state, to wit:

My one building on my plantation called Tusculum now occupied by myself situated between the plantation of David Garland and that of Fanny & James Cobbham in the county of Amherst their dimensions, situation, and contiguity to other buildings or wharves what the walls are built of, and what the buildings are covered with, are specified in the accounts annexed description of the said buildings on the plat, signed by me and the appraisers, and each valued by them as appears by their certificate hereunder, to wit.

The dwelling House	marked A	at	1,200	Dollars; say twelve hundred	Dollars.
The	do B	at		do	do
The	do C	at		do	do
The	do D	at		do	do
The	do E	at		do	do
The	do F	at		do	do
The	do G	at		do	do
The	do H	at		do	do

1200

say one thousand two hundred Dollars in all.

I do hereby declare and affirm that I hold the above mentioned buildings with the land on which they stand, in fee-simple, and that they are not, nor shall be insured elsewhere, without giving notice thereof, agreeable to the policy that may issue in my name, upon the filing of this declaration, and provided the whole sum does not exceed four-fifths of the verified value, and that I will abide by, observe, and adhere to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations as are already established, or may hereafter be established by a majority of the insured, present in person, or by representatives, or by the majority of the property insured represented, either by the persons themselves, or their proxy duly authorised, or their deputy as established by law, at any general meeting, to be held by the said Assurance Society. Witness my hand and seal at Amherst this Seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and two

Test
Woodson P. Clarke S.A.

W. S. Crawford Seal

WE the underwritten, being each of us house-owners, declare and affirm that we have examined the above mentioned property of Wm. S. Crawford and that we are of opinion that it would cost in cash fifteen hundred Dollars to build the same, and is now (after the deduction of three hundred Dollars for decay or bad repair) actually worth one thousand two hundred Dollars in ready money, as above specified to the best of our knowledge and belief, and he the said subscriber has acknowledged before us his above signature.

Lindsay Coleman } Residing in Amherst
Hudson [illegible]

A
Wooden dwelling House
two Stories High
30 by 30 feet
2 Poarches 12 by
14 feet

ntry? Revalued

$ 427

I the underwritten William S. Crawford
residing at Tusculum in the county of Amherst do hereby declare for
Assurance in the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia.
my one Building on my plantation called Tusculum
now occupied by my self situated between
the Land of Wm Higginbotom South and that of William
Cabble on the North in the county of Amherst dimension,
situation and contiguity to other Buildings or Wharves, what the walls are built of, and what the Buildings are covered with,
are specified in the hereunto annexed description of the said Building on the plat, signed by me and the appraisers,
and is valued by them, as appears by their certificate hereunder, to wit:

	marked	Dollars.		
The Dwelling house	A at	2000	Say two thousand	Dolls.
The	B at			do.
The	C at			do.
The	D at			do.
The	E at			do.
The	F at			do.
The	G at			do.
The	H at			do.

2000

Say two thousand Dolls. in all.
I do hereby declare, and affirm, that I hold the above-mentioned Building with the land on
which it stand in fee-simple, and that it is not, nor shall be insured elsewhere, and that I
will abide by, observe and adhere to the Constitution, Rules, and Regulations, which are already established, or may hereafter
be established by a majority of the Insured, present in person, or by representatives, or by the majority of the property Insur-
ed, represented either by the persons themselves, or their proxy duly authorised, or their Deputy, as established by law, at
any General Meeting to be held by the said *Assurance Society*, or which are or hereafter may be established by the President
and Directors of the Society. Witness, my hand and seal at Amherst this twenty fifth
day of June 1805

Teste,
Richd. E. Armstrong Special Agent.

Wm S Crawford Seal

WE the underwritten, being each of us Freeholders, declare and affirm, that we have examined the above-mentioned
Building of William S. Crawford and that we are of
opinion that it would cost in cash two thousand
Dollars, to build the same, and that now (after the deduction of
Dollars) it is actually worth two thousand
Dollars in ready money, as above specified to the best of
our knowledge and belief, and he the said subscriber has acknowledged before us his above signature.

I the undersigned do hereby certify that I verily believe the Building herein described is not over-valued.

Richd. E. Armstrong

[signature]
Tho. Aldridge

Residing in the County of Amherst

Ent. p. 87

A
A wooden Dwelling house
Two Stories high 31 feet
long by 31 feet wide

This Building is not
Contiguous to any other
Buildings

Wm S Crawford
[signature]
Tho. Aldridge

Exterior

Exterior Description

Main House, East Elevation (Front)

The east elevation of the original part of Tusculum is the current principal façade. Prior to the enclosure of the west portico (1950s before 1957) this was the rear entrance to the house. It is a three bay composition with two 9-over-9 double sash windows on the left (south) and the entrance door on the right. The original front elevation measures about 30', with a similar N/S length of 30' making the house square. The gable roof of the main house and that of the addition, and the shed roof of the eastern porch, are now covered with composition shingles.

Portico

The six porch posts with simple chamfered shafts and capitals carved out of the solid are early, if not original to the house. Various lower parts have been replaced due to rot. An unusual scalloped exterior trim board hangs around the top of the porch while the tympanum of the pediment roof is made of very wide flush boards. The floor, ceiling and the lower solid board rail are modern replacements. Historic photographs show a portico similar to this one on the opposite, west, side.

Door

The front door is a typical raised six panel door with a three-part architrave surround.

Windows

The 9-over-9 double sash windows of the first floor and the two 6-over-9 double windows above are original. They have a fixed upper sash and an un-weighted lower sash. Much of the glass is original. (see interior descriptions)

Walls

This elevation, like the north and west, has a replacement weatherboards without bead and with a 6"-7" exposure. These weatherboards were put on both the main house and addition, except where the boards original to the respective buildings were protected (after the addition porch provided protection against weathering). The sample nail removed from these replacement weatherboards is a L.N. type 10, with a date of ca. 1885-1895.

Main House, North Elevation

Foundation

The exposed foundation is brick of 12 courses above grade in a Flemish Bond pattern for the east half of the building and an irregular Common Bond for the west side, suggesting a rebuilding at some point (both sides have lime mortar). The brick foundation of the western addition is composed of old reused brick laid in modern mortar in a Stretcher Bond.

Walls

This entire two-story frame wall was originally unbroken and covered with weatherboards. The current weatherboards are a replacement with a 5" exposure while the western addition (11'-5" long on this side) boards have a 6" exposure. The replacement weatherboards of the main house are held with cut nails of a ca. 1885-1895 date (see note above) and those of the western addition (room 103) with twentieth-century wire nails of a mid-century date.

Windows

Two original cellar windows, 3'-1" wide, survive with vertical wooden bars in a heavy pegged frame. Two modern windows have been added to this elevation, one on each floor on the west side for a toilet and bathroom.

Main House, West Elevation

The original portion of the west elevation is a three bay composition with the original exterior doorway on the left (north) and two windows on the right. An addition now encloses what was once the original principal entrance. Historic photographs show that the portico, resembling the details and size of the surviving east portico, was gone by the time of a H.A.B.S. photograph taken in 1957 (Amherst Co. Historical Museum).

Foundation

The foundation, with the exception of the northwest corner addition, is a Flemish Bond with 12 courses above grade. It is original.

Walls

The weatherboards of this elevation are replacements like those on the other elevations.

Windows

There are two original vertical bar cellar windows on this side like those of the north. The two first floor window sash are 2-over-2 replacements but the

second story has its original 6-over-9 sash. The louvered blinds are not original and probably came with the replacement weatherboards of ca. 1885-1895 but the shutter dogs may predate that. The windows have original 3-part architrave trim.

Main House, South Elevation

Walls

A section of original weatherboards survives on the south elevation of the main house west of the west chimney. These are beaded (1/2" bead) with a 6" exposure and nailed with wrought rose-head nails 2' on-center. Another section of similar beaded weatherboards held with similar nails exists between the two chimneys as part of the room 104 closet enclosure and another around the doorway to the east of the east chimney (communicating with room 104). [A sample rosehead nail was removed from this location] There is a question about whether this closet is original but the presence of the wrought nails would argue that it is early, if not original. However, it should be pointed out that the closets of the addition in room 107 also have some wrought nails.

Chimneys

The original house has two external chimneys on the south side of the house. leaving only the halls on the north, and the small northwest room on the second floor, without heat. The chimneys within the "room" 106/108 breezeway are now painted white like the exterior of the house but the bond can still be seen. The western chimney has an irregular Common Bond while its eastern counterpart is done in Flemish Bond. The other difference is that while they both project about 3'from the frame wall, the eastern one is 4'-11" wide and the western one 6'-3". This could be a function of the respective differences in room size but the different bond suggests that a rebuilding of the western one, perhaps related to the rebuilt foundation wall just to its west that might be the original cellar bulkhead entrance (this corner is now is boxed-in with a brick enclosure).

Doors

There are now two doors on the southern elevation of the main house, each providing an exterior entrance for the two downstairs rooms (Rooms 104 and 105). It is a hypothesis that the eastern door, into the smaller room (104) is original and the western door, into the larger room (105), comes with the addition. The latter doorway forms an awkward vestibule that is plastered and raised a step above the connector floor. This is also suggested by the fact that the room 105 south door has been reused from elsewhere. The weatherboards above the vestibule between the chimneys could have come from the original wall between the chimneys, like those of the adjacent closet wall that was extended to the south.

Exterior Description, Addition

Connector

Connecting to the original block of the house is a two story addition to the south. The two parts are separated by ten feet. This connecting space is open on the first floor level and closed on the second. The open first floor section serves as a "breezeway," or "dog trot" type space open on the east and west. The west side of the porch floor is recessed from the outer walls on either side, creating a 6' deep covered area where the stairs rise from the west to the porch floor. A scalloped board, similar to that on the north entrance portico, hangs above this opening. A modern wire screen wall now encloses the porch on the west. The east side of the connector is now part of a long north-south screened porch connecting the main house to nearly the south end of the addition.

The second story of the connector is one bay, with a 6-over-6 double sash window on both the east and west elevations with a two part architrave trim. These windows look contemporary with the early nineteenth-century date of the addition.

West Elevation, Addition

Walls

The west elevation of the addition is covered with the same replacement weatherboards as found on the main house. The addition has a brick foundation in 3 course Common Bond. The two bay cellar windows of the east and west sides of the addition are described in the cellar section; they differ from the main house by having horizontal rather than vertical bars.

Windows

The west elevation of the addition is two bay, with two 9-over-9 double sash windows on the first floor and two 2-over-2 replacement double sash on the second floor. The same louvered blinds with the same hardware as the main house is found on the addition.

South Elevation, Addition

Walls

The south elevation of the addition has the same replacement weatherboards found elsewhere.

Chimney

The chimney is in 3 course Common Bond in its original lime mortar.

Other

Two one-story closet pents for room 107 are on either side of the chimney. Each of these has a fixed four light window.

A cellar entrance is to the right (east) of the chimney.

The screened porch (108) entry is on the eastern end of this elevation.

East Elevation, Addition

Walls

Under the porch the addition retains its original beaded weatherboards with a 6-7" exposure. The addition is two bays on this elevation, with a door and window on the first floor and two windows on the second.

The exterior stairs to the second floor start on this elevation and are described in another section.

Porch

The screened part of the porch is modern and is described elsewhere.

North Elevation, Addition

Walls

The north wall of the addition, like the east, has its original beaded weatherboards. These extend to the west out under the overhang. two cut nails removed from these weatherboards are a Type 3 c/d (Louisiana Nail Guide) which would date it to ca. 1805-1810 or possibly a Type 3 k/l ca. 1799-1816.

This elevation, always covered, has the first floor doorway to room 107.

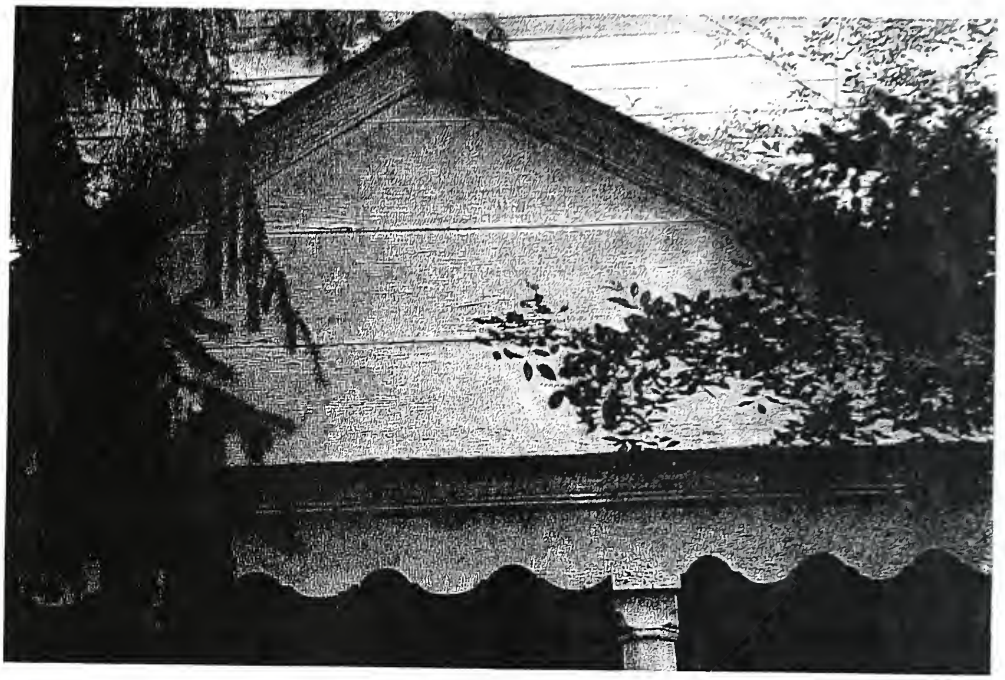
CURRENT FRONT (EAST) PORTICO

ORIGINAL REAR PORTICO UNTIL THE ENTRANCE MOVED FROM WEST to EAST IN THE MID-20C

MODERN BOARDS

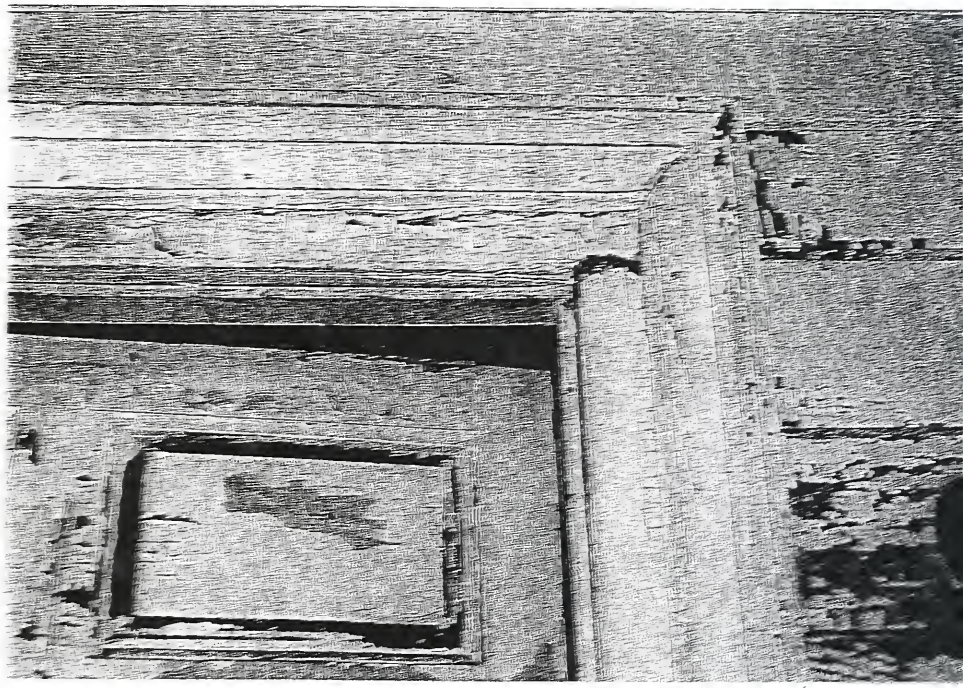
ORIGINAL WEST PORTICO LOOKED LIKE THIS

CONCRETE STEPS



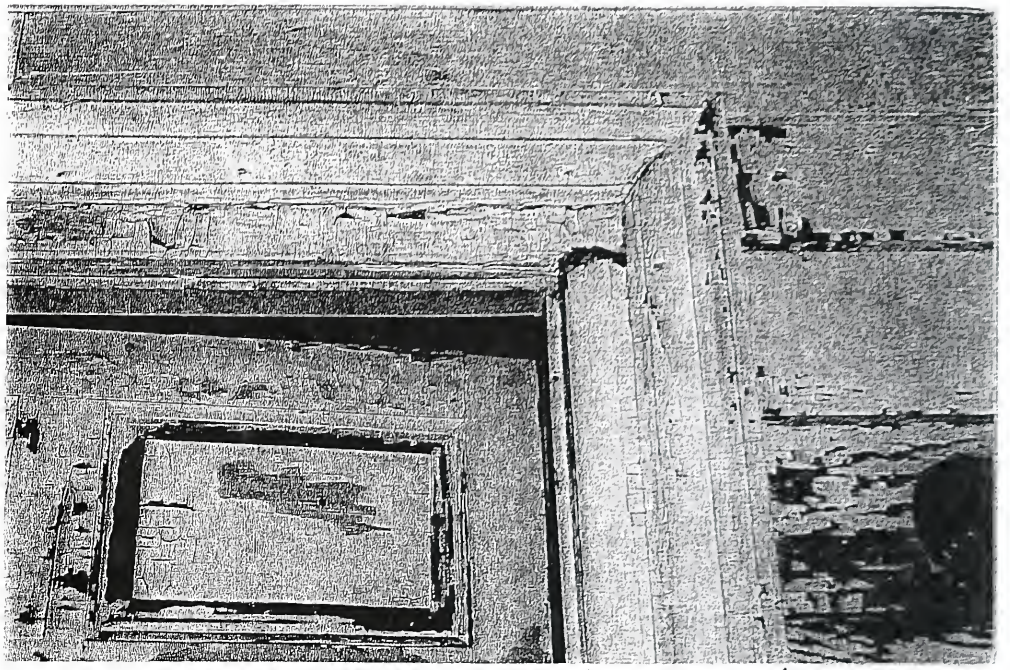
EAST PORTICO TYMPANUM IS OLD (ORIGINAL?)
" " CORNICE " " "
" " TRIM BOARD " " "
" " COLUMNS " " "

↳ PORTICO CEILING IS MODERN



3 PART ARCHITRAVE

EAST PORTICO
ORIGINAL
REAR DOOR

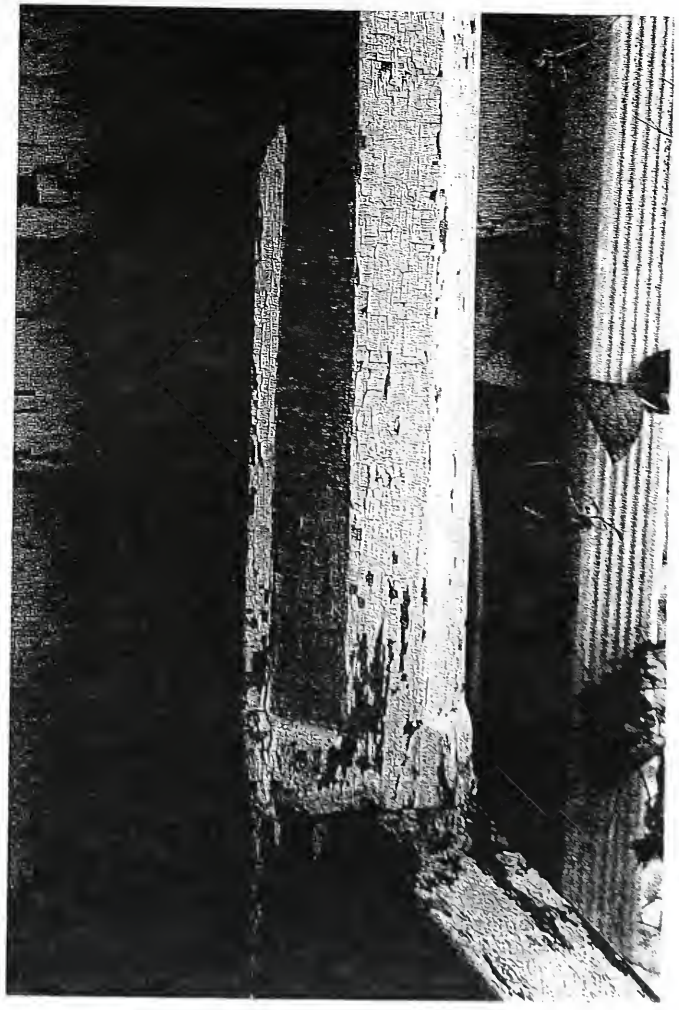


3 PART ARCHITRAVE

EAST PORTICO
ORIGINAL
REAR DOOR

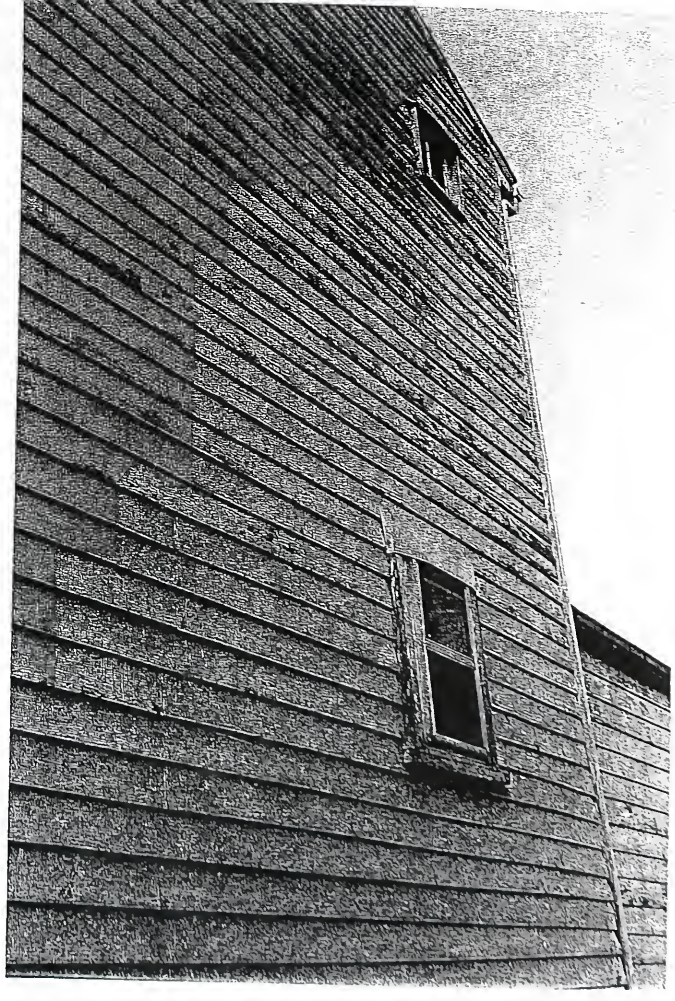
REPLACEMENT
WEATHERBOARDS

EAST
PORTICO



COLUMNS ARE REPAIRED OR
REPLACED BELOW LOWER CHAMFER

NORTH
ELEVATION



REPLACEMENT WEATHERBOARDS
ca. 1885-1895
MODERN WINDOWS FOR BATHROOMS

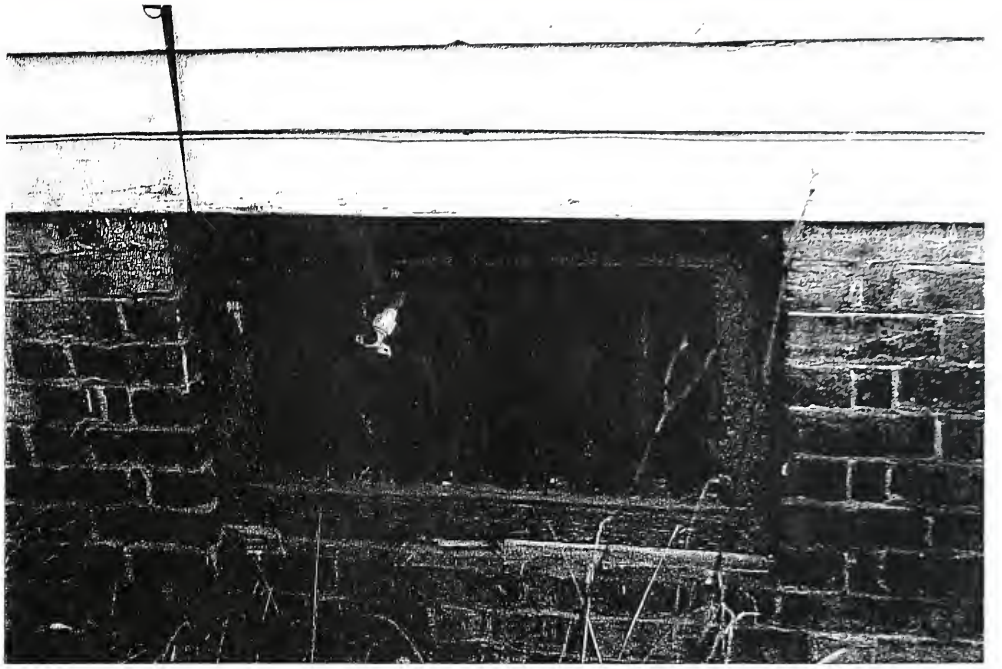
REBUILT FROM HERE TO WEST

NORTH ELEVATION FOUNDATION

ORIGINAL FLEMISH BOND BRICKWORK

REBUILT
ORTICO
UNDATION

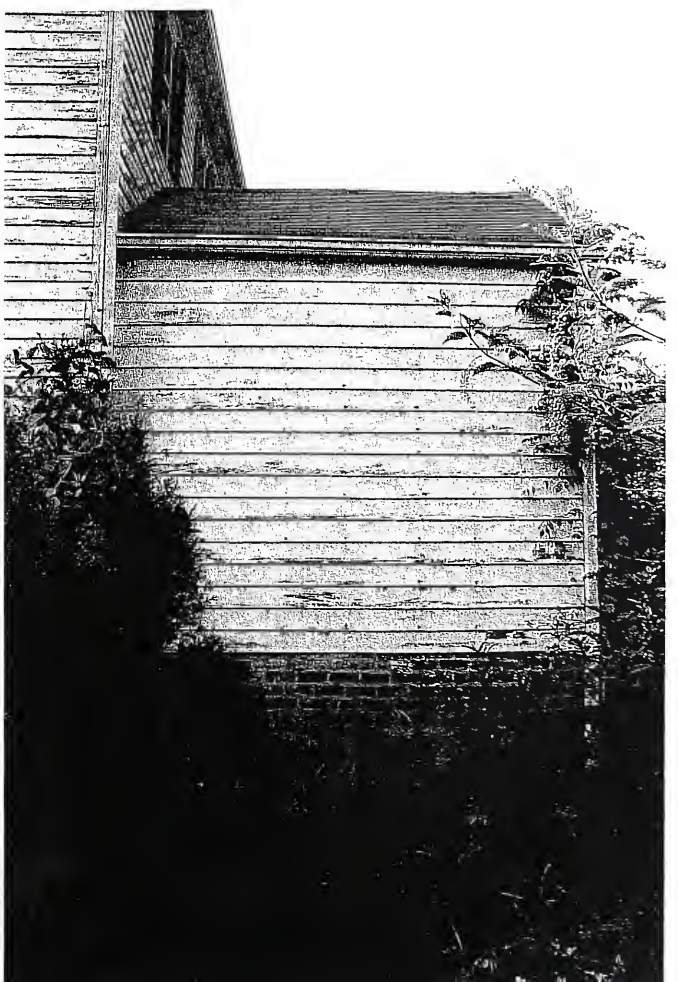
NORTHEAST CORNER REBUILT WITH STONE



North Elevation Cellar Window

Original Mortise-and-Tenon Frame
One of Two on North

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



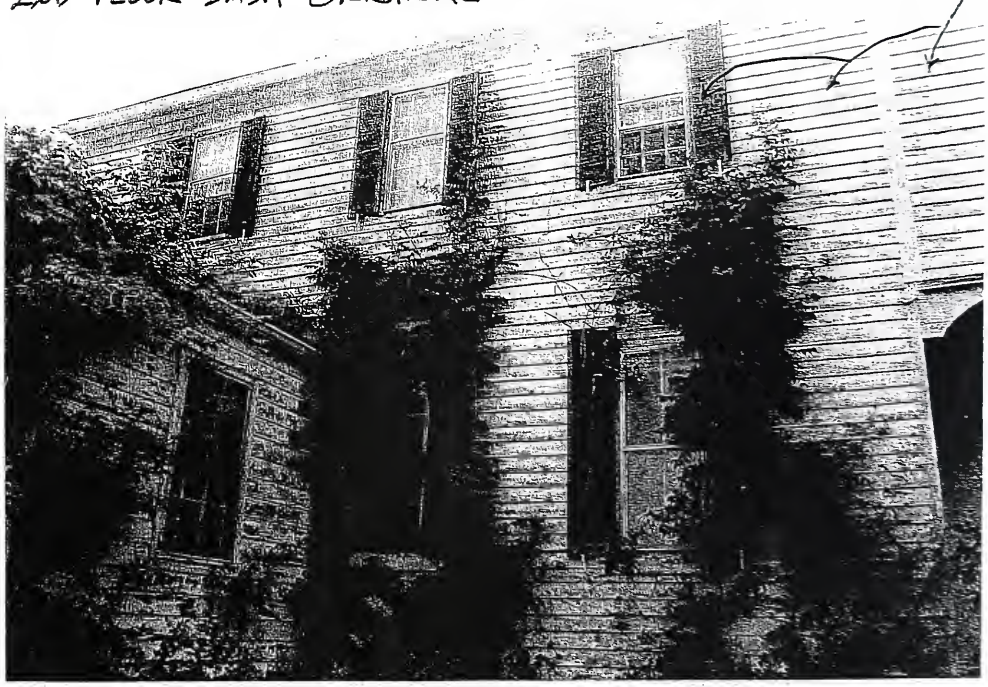
MODERN ADDITION ON NORTHWEST CORNER OF HOUSE (BUILT PRIOR TO 1957)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL WEST ENTRANCE PORTICO

WEST ELEVATION - ORIGINAL FRONT

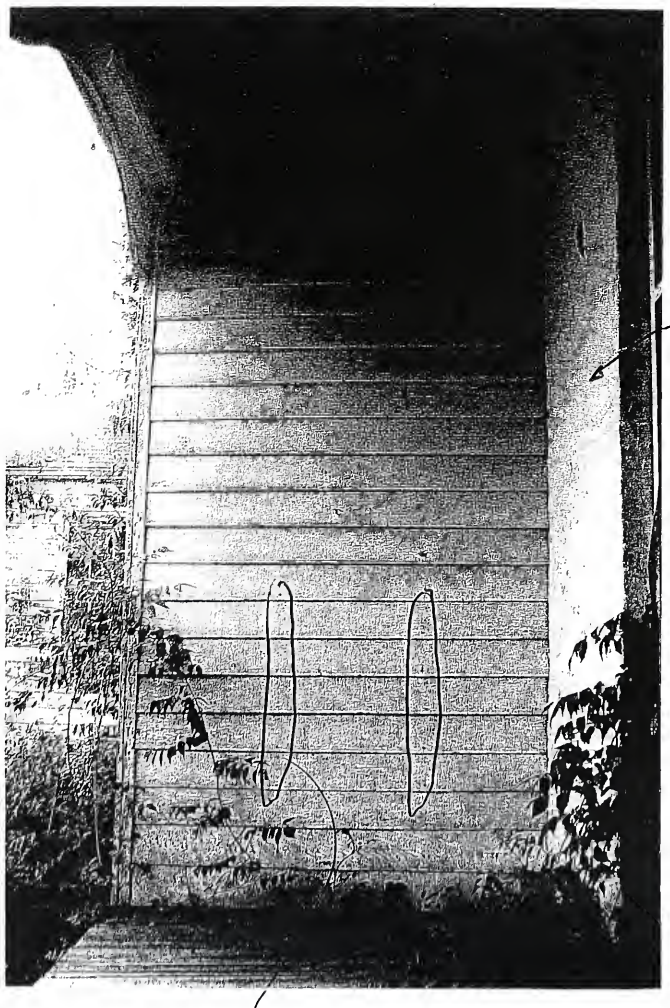
2ND FLOOR SASH ORIGINAL

REPLACEMENT



ORIGINAL WEST EXTERIOR DOORWAY WAS THE LOWER LEFT BAY - NOW IN THE ADDITION

FIRST FLOOR SASH = REPLACEMENT



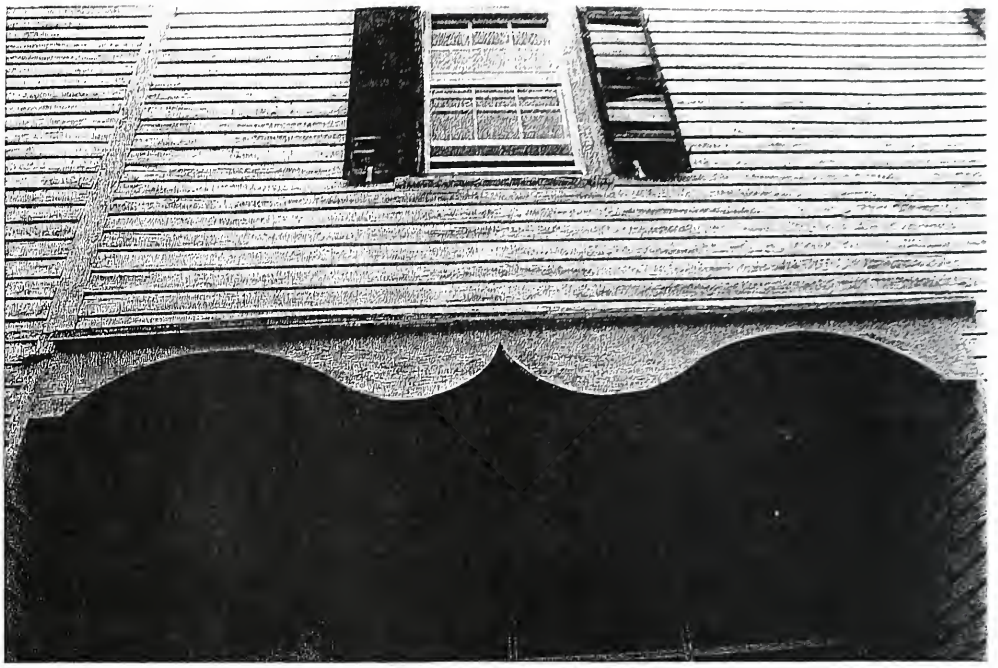
SOUTH ELEV.

MAIN HOUSE

WEST CHIMNEY

ORIGINAL ROSEHEAD NAILS 2' ON-CENTER

ORIGINAL BEADED WEATHERBOARDS SURVIVE ONLY ON SOUTH ELEVATION

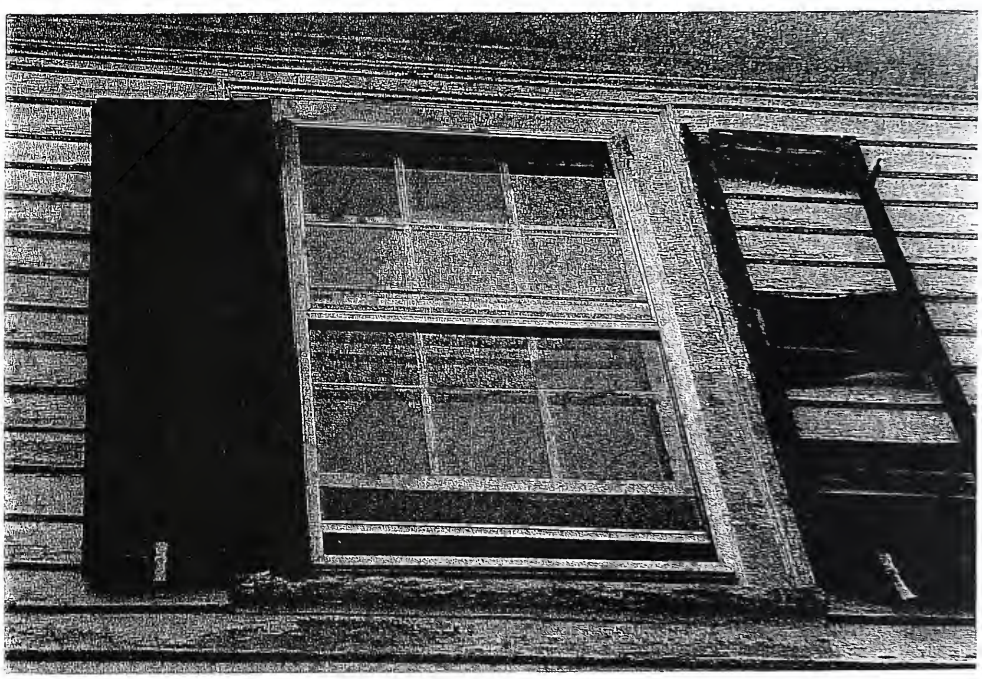


ADDITION "CONNECTOR" WITH UNUSUAL TRIM

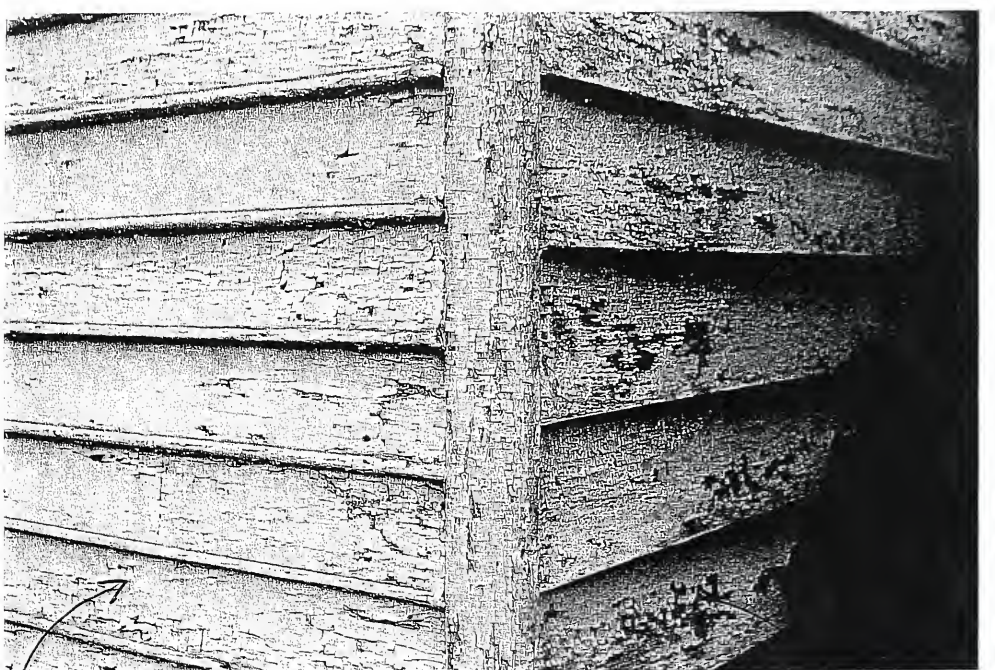
MODERN BRICK "BOX" ON SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MAIN HOUSE - UNKNOWN USE

CELLAR WALL REBUILT BELOW THIS - ORIG. BULKHE ENTRANCE

WEST ELEVATION – FRONT OF HOUSE
PRIOR TO MID-20C.



2ND FLOOR "CONNECTOR" OF ADDITION
ORIGINAL ADDITION SASH
REPLACEMENT BLINDS, SHUTTER DOGS, WEATHERBOARD



NORTHWEST CORNER OF ADDITION

BEADED WEATHERBOARDS ORIGINAL TO ADDITION

L.N. TYPE 3 c/d NAILS

CA. 1805 - 1810

OR

3 K/L

CA. 1799 - 1816

REPLACEMENT WEATHERBOARDS ON ALL SIDES OF HOUSE AND ADDITION EXCEPT WITHIN CONNECTOR SPACE

L.N. TYPE 10

CA. 1885 - 1895

WEST ELEV.

STAIRS TO BREEZEWAY CONNECTOR BETWEEN HOUSE AND ADDITION

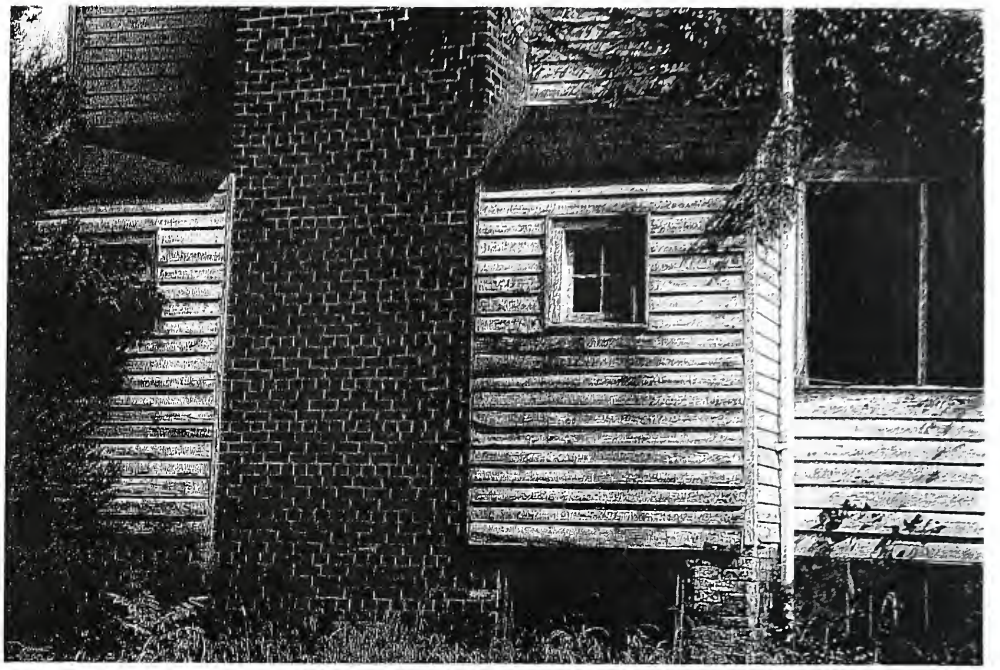
CEMENT MORTAR PATCH

ORIGINAL ADDITION FOUNDATION REDDISH LIME MORTAR

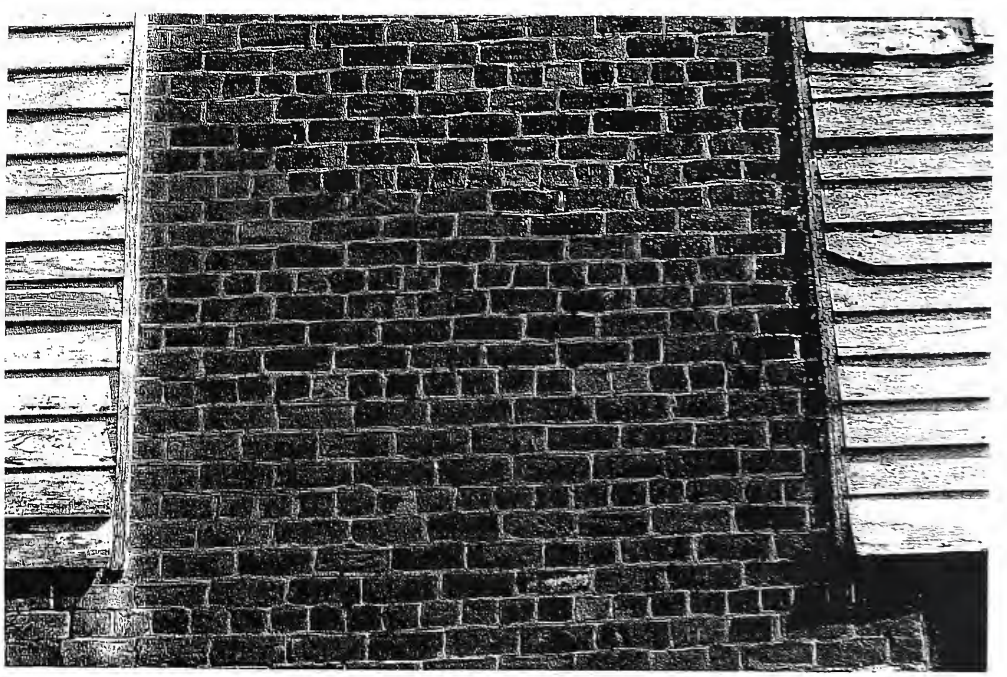
SOUTH ELEVATION

ADDITION AND HOUSE FROM SOUTHEAST

SOUTH ELEVATION OF ADDITION

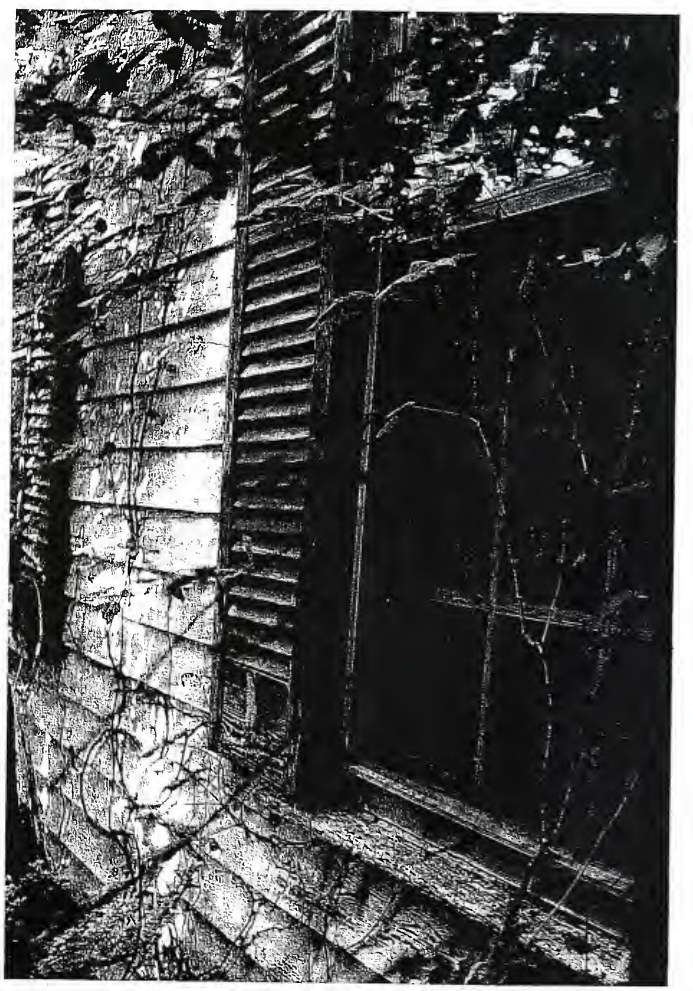


CLOSET PENTS OF ROOM 107



SOUTH CHIMNEY OF ADDITION

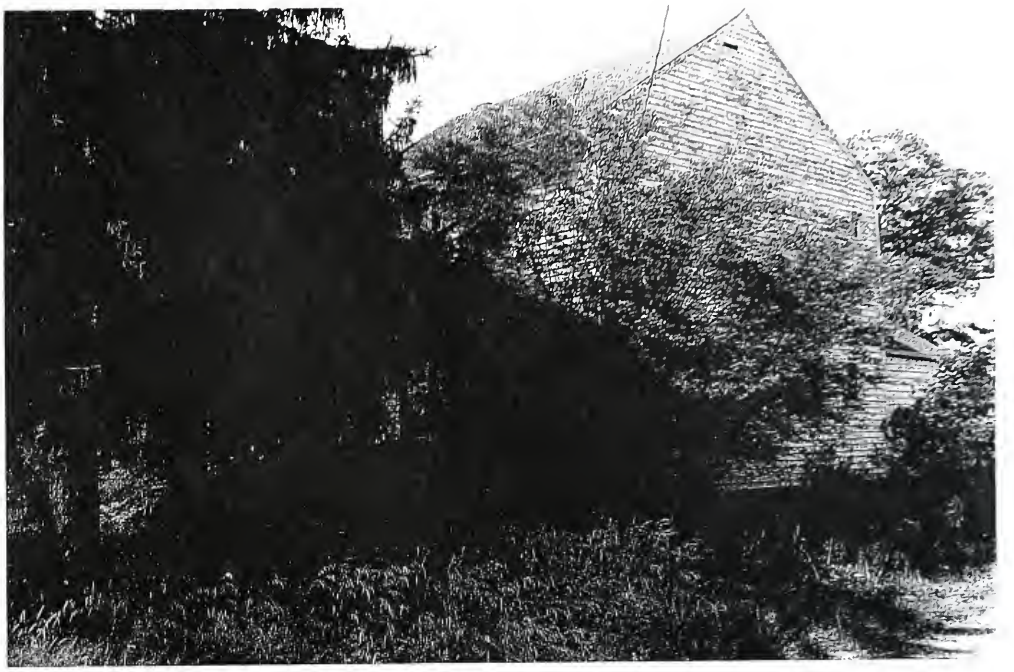
3 COURSE COMMON BOND



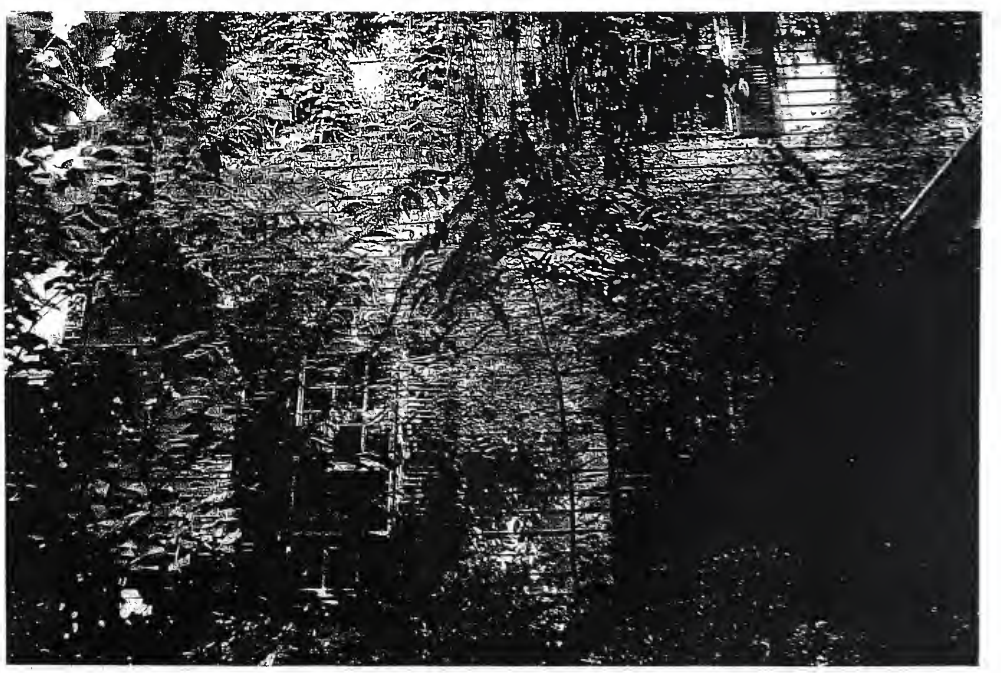
EAST ELEY.
OF
MAIN HOUSE

ORIGINAL
SASH OF
ROOM 104

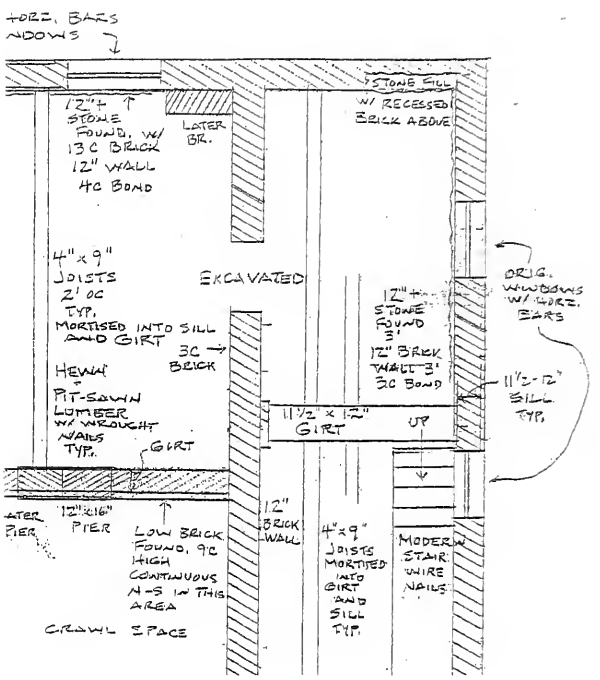
HOUSE AND YARD FROM SOUTHEAST



OVERGROWN VEGETATION OF EAST SIDE



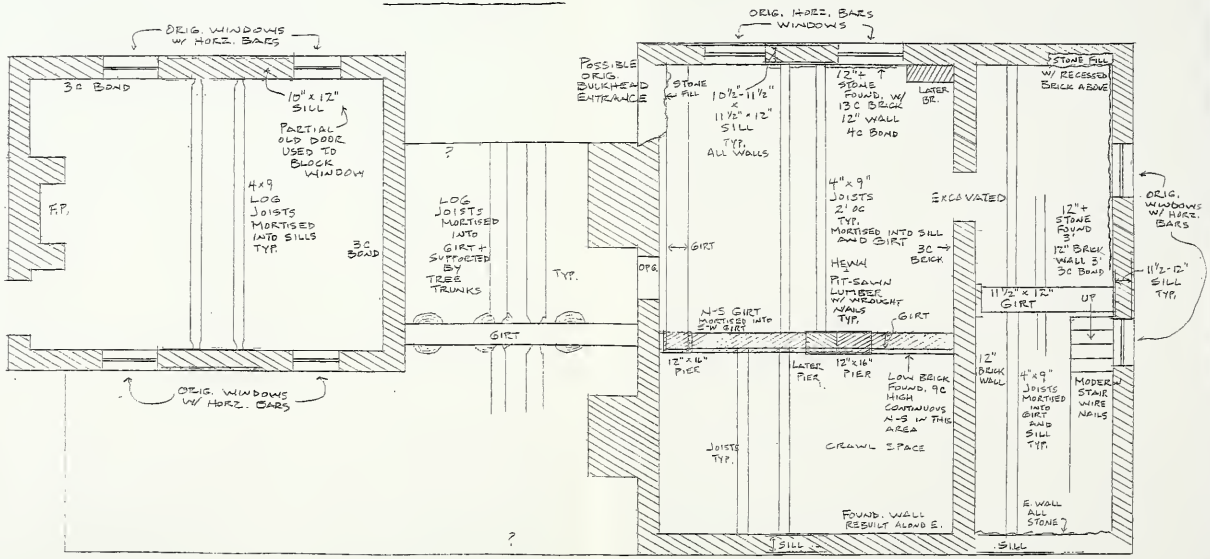
Cellar


HORZ. BARS
WINDOWS
STONE SILL
W/ RECESSED
BRICK ABOVE
12"± STONE FOUND. W/ 13C BRICK 12" WALL 4C BOND
LATER BR.
4"x 9" JOISTS 2' OC TYP. MORTISED INTO SILL AND GIRT
EXCAVATED
3C BRICK
HEWN & PIT-SAWN LUMBER W/ WROUGHT NAILS TYP.
GIRT
12"±
STONE FOUND 3'
12" BRICK WALL 3' 3C BOND
ORIG. WINDOWS W/ HORZ. BARS
11½"-12" SILL TYP.
11½" x 12" GIRT
UP
12"x16" PIER
LOW BRICK FOUND. 9C HIGH CONTINUOUS N-S IN THIS AREA
12" BRICK WALL
4"x9" JOISTS MORTISED INTO GIRT AND SILL TYP.
MODERN STAIR WIRE NAILS
CRAWL SPACE

TUSCULUM

N

CELLAR PLAN



ALL FRAMING = CEILING

Cellar

Original House

The original cellar consisted of a room under the west side of the house, 12' x 13'equal to room 105 above, and a northern section running the depth of the house E-W. A bulkhead originally provided access but later a stair from the entrance hall was created as the only access. The eastern area, under room 104, is a crawl space.

Floor

The floor is dirt.

Walls

The original house's cellar has stone foundation walls of about 12" thickness. In the northern part of the cellar the stone extends above the floor for about 3' with 3' of brick above the stone. The brickwork throughout all the cellar is a 3 course American Bond except for the west wall of the larger room, which is 4 course. The east wall is entirely of stone. The western part of the north room has a rebuilt section with stone fill and recessed brick above. The southwest corner of the larger room, to the west of the chimney, has stone fill that most likely indicates the original cellar bulkhead entrance. This area corresponds with a brick enclosed "box" on the exterior that shows partially in historic photographs as a wooden enclosed area. A 12" brick wall runs east-west between the two rooms while 12" x 16" brick piers support the girt on the east side of the larger room, separating it from the unexcavated portion under room 104. Sills of 11.5" x 12" typically rest upon the brick or stone foundation walls.

Windows

There are two windows in each of the two rooms, both with original horizontal wooden bars.

Ceiling

Two girts of 11.5" x 12" running north-south in each room support the joists which run east-west. The 4" x 9" joists are mortised into the girts and the wooden sills. All lumber is hewn and pit-sawn. The original floor boards can be seen between the joists. A girt running parallel with the joists and mortised into the north-south girt of the larger room is at the far southern end. An open mortise where a joist was removed for the stairwell opening shows that the brace did not have a pointed end, theoretically dating it to ca. pre-1770.

Addition

The addition (room 107) has a full cellar with a fireplace but this space does not connect to the original cellar. In-between is a crawlspace equal to the breezeway porch on the first floor.

Floor

The floor of the addition cellar is dirt.

Walls

The walls of the addition are brick, 12" thick in a 3 course American Bond. Wooden sills of 11.5" x 12" rest upon the brick walls.

Ceiling

Log joists 4" x 9" are exposed on the ceiling. Between the joists are the wooden floor boards of room 107.

Windows

Four horizontal bar windows are opposite each other, two on the east and two on the west walls.

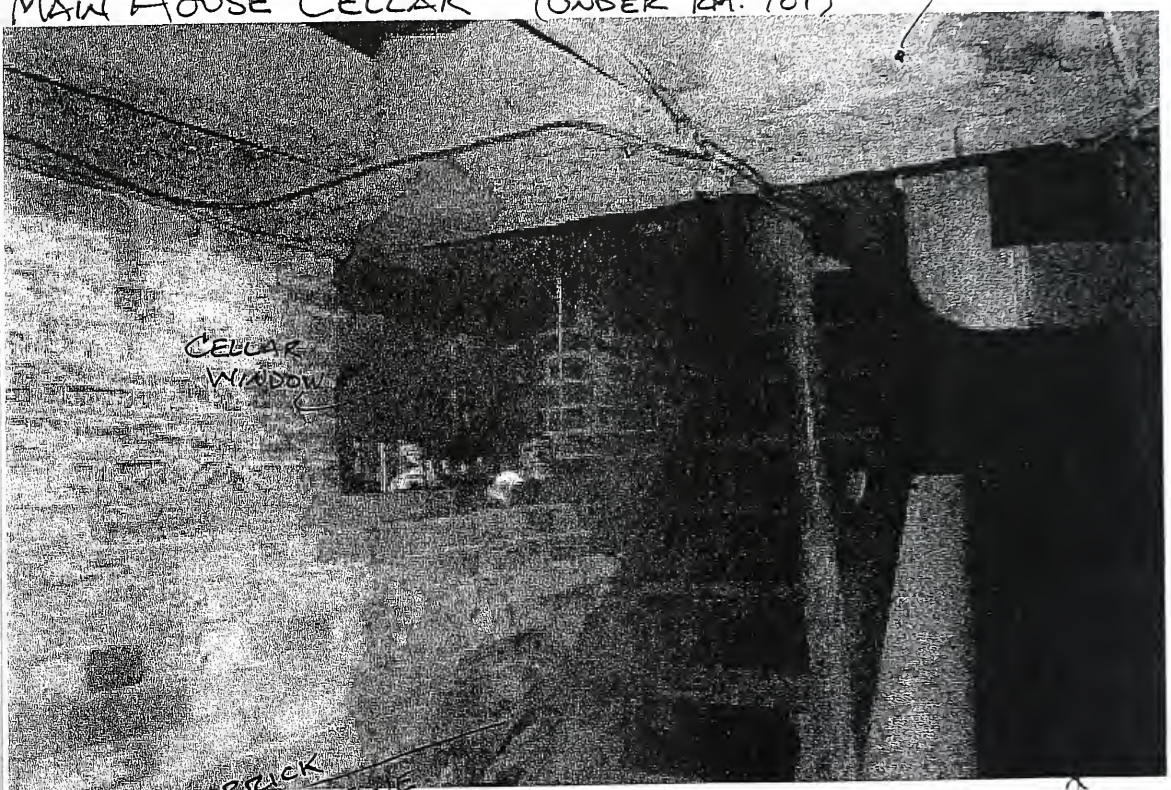
Fireplace

The fireplace is large enough to have been a cooking fireplace but with the close by detached out building that appears to be a kitchen, this one would have perhaps been a winter one; otherwise, the heated space would indicate servants' work space or living space.

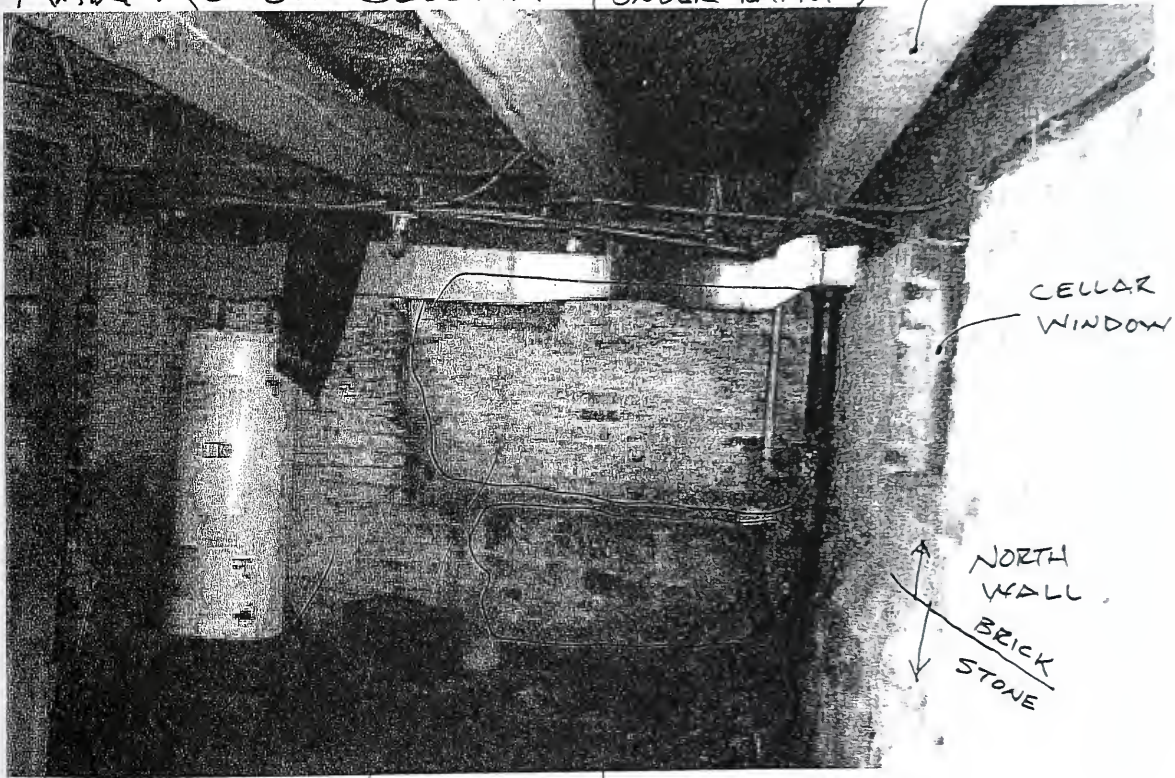
Breezeway

The breezeway below floor area connecting the original section and addition is not accessible. Log joists are mortised into a girt resting on tree trunk drums.

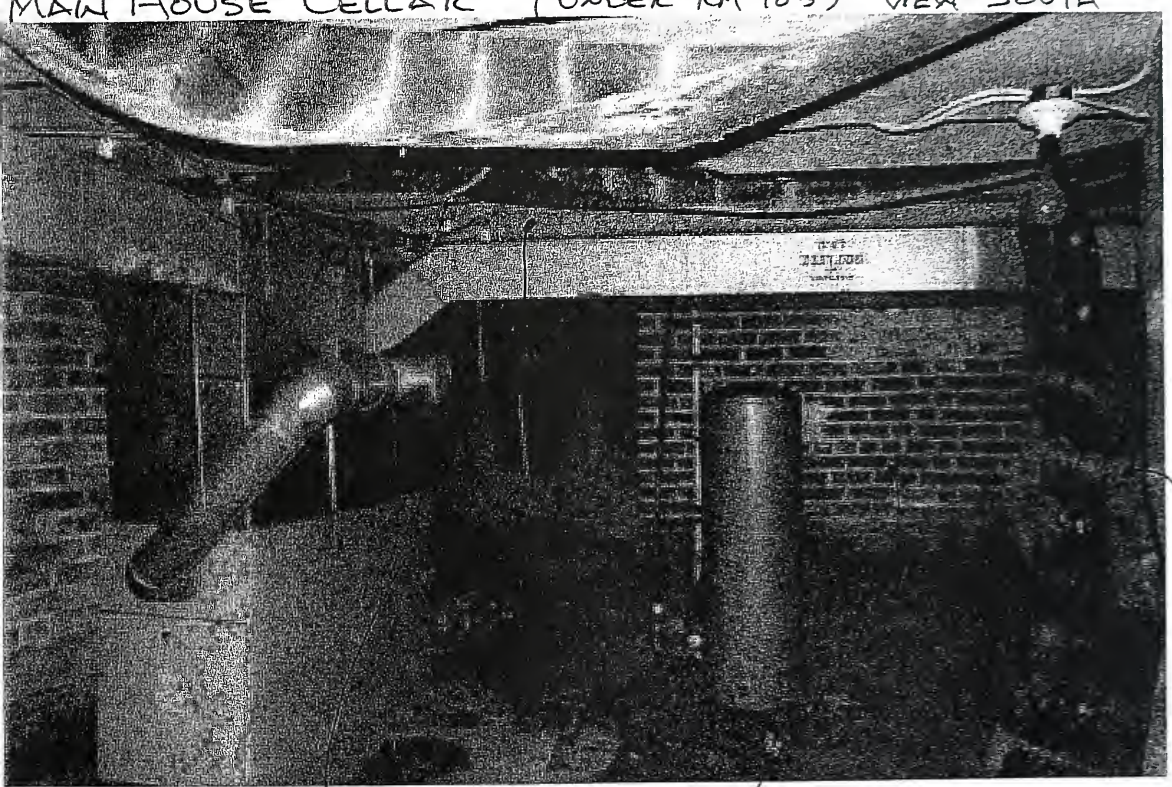
MAIN HOUSE CELLAR (UNDER RM. 101)



Main House Cellar (under Rm. 101)



MAIN HOUSE CELLAR (UNDER RM 105) VIEW SOUTH



EAST-WEST GIRT AT SOUTH END OF HOUSE RUNS IN FRONT OF CHIMNEY

WESTERN CHIMNEY

AREA WEST OF CHIMNEY REBUILT IN STONE.

MAIN HOUSE CELLAR (UNDER RM. 105) VIEW EAST

12" x 16" BRICK PIER SUPPORTING 12" x 12" GIRT (N-S)

CONTINUOUS N-S BRICK WALL

BEYOND TO EAST IS CRAWL SPACE UNDER RM. 104

ADDITION - CRAWL SPACE UNDER CONNECTOR

GIRT

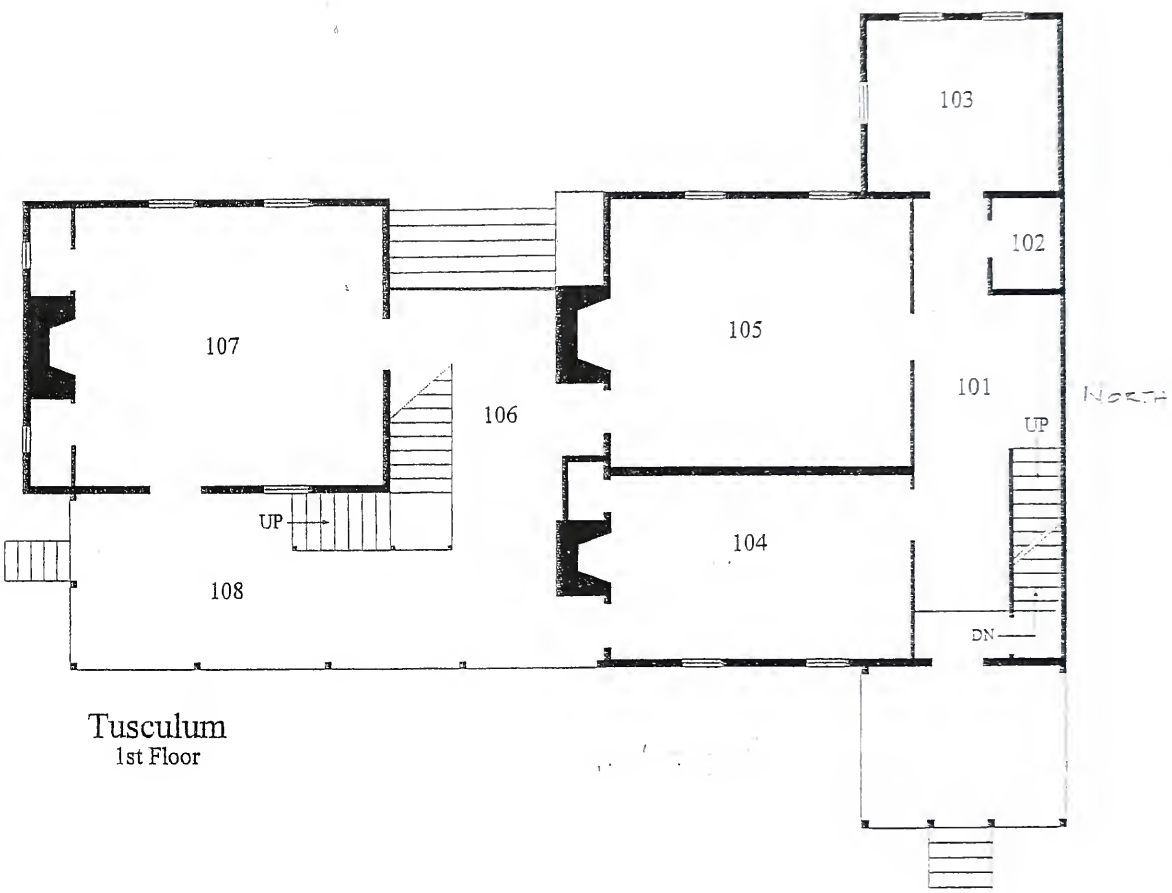
TREE TRUNK PIERS

JOISTS OF LOGS MORTISED INTO GIRT

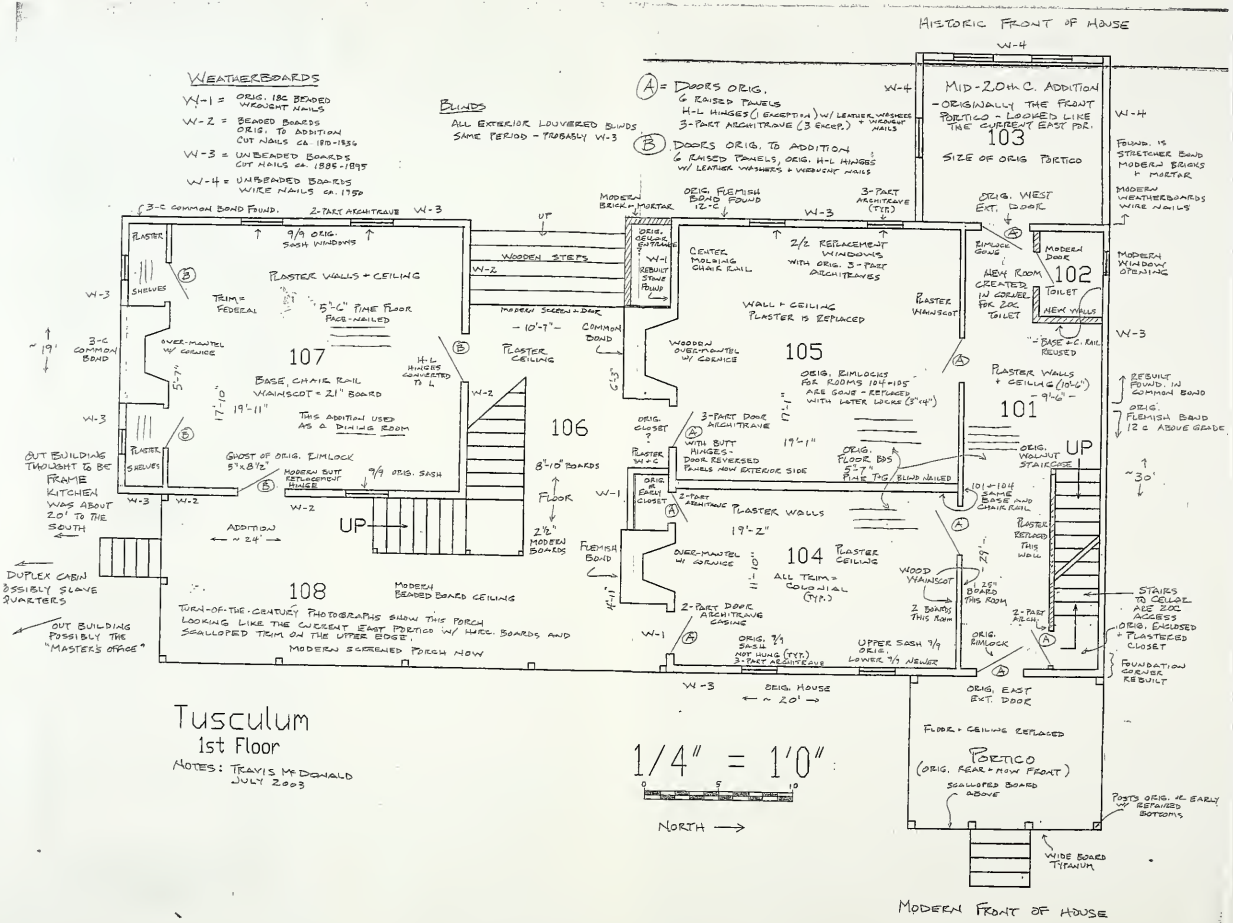
OUTSIDE ~~OF~~ NORTH WALL OF ADDITION CELLAR

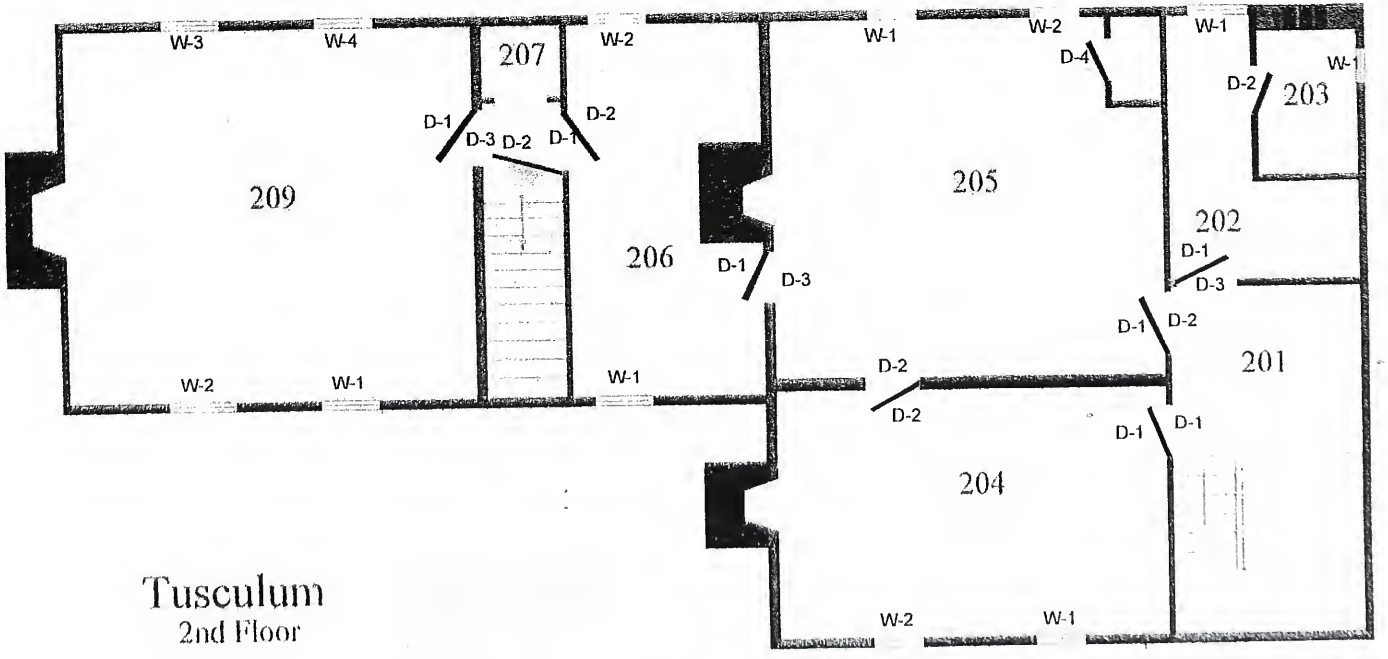
Interior

First Floor



Tusculum
1st Floor


HISTORIC FRONT OF HOUSE
WEATHERBOARDS
W-1 = ORIG. 18C BEADED WROUGHT NAILS
W-2 = BEADED BOARDS ORIG. TO ADDITION CUT NAILS CA. 1870-1886
W-3 = UNBEADED BOARDS CUT NAILS CA. 1886-1895
W-4 = UNBEADED BOARDS WIRE NAILS CA. 1950
BLINDS
ALL EXTERIOR LOUVERED BLINDS SAME PERIOD - PROBABLY W-3
A = DOORS ORIG. 6 RAISED PANELS H-L HINGES (1 EXCEPTION) W/ LEATHER WASHERS 3-PART ARCHITRAVE (3 EXCEP.) * WROUGHT NAILS
B DOORS ORIG. TO ADDITION 6 RAISED PANELS, ORIG. H-L HINGES W/ LEATHER WASHERS & WROUGHT NAILS
MID-20th C. ADDITION - ORIGINALLY THE FRONT PORTICO - LOOKED LIKE THE CURRENT EAST PORT.
103
SIZE OF ORIG PORTICO
FOUND. IS STRETCHER BOND MODERN BRICKS + MORTAR
MODERN WEATHERBOARDS WIRE NAILS
MODERN WINDOW OPENING
3-C COMMON BOND FOUND.
2-PART ARCHITRAVE
9/9 ORIG. SASH WINDOWS
PLASTER WALLS + CEILING
SHELVES
TRIM = FEDERAL
5"-6" PINE FLOOR FACE-NAILED
107
BASE, CHAIR RAIL WAINSCOT = 21" BOARD
OVER-MANTEL W/ CORNICE
H-L HINGES CONVERTED TO L
THIS ADDITION USED AS A DINING ROOM
OUT BUILDING THOUGHT TO BE FRAME KITCHEN WAS ABOUT 20' TO THE SOUTH
GHOST OF ORIG. E.IMLOCK 5"x8½"
MODERN BUTT RETHROUGHOUT HINGE
9/9 ORIG. SASH
ADDITION ← ~ 24' →
UP
DUPLEX CABIN POSSIBLY SLAVE QUARTERS
OUT BUILDING POSSIBLY THE "MASTER'S OFFICE"
108
MODERN BEADED BOARD CEILING
TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW THIS PORCH LOOKING LIKE THE CURRENT EAST PORTICO W/ HORZ. BOARDS AND SCALLOPED TRIM ON THE UPPER EDGE.
MODERN SCREENED PORCH NOW
MODERN BRICK + MORTAR
ORIG. FLEMISH BOND FOUND 12 c
3-PART ARCHITRAVE (TYP.)
ORIG. WEST EXT. DOOR
ORIG. GOUGE. ENTRANCE
W-1 REBUILT STONE FOUND
WOODEN STEPS
MODERN SCREEN + DOOR
COMMON BOND
CENTER MOLDING CHAIR RAIL
2/2 REPLACEMENT WINDOWS WITH ORIG. 3-PART ARCHITRAVES
WALL + CEILING PLASTER IS REPLACED
PLASTER WAINSCOT
ELMLOCK GONE
MODERN DOOR
NEW ROOM CREATED IN CORNER FOR 2ND TOILET
102
TOILET
NEW WALLS
BASE + C. RAIL REUSED
105
WOODEN OVERMANTEL W/ CORNICE
ORIG. RIMLOCKS FOR ROOMS 104-105 ARE GONE - REPLACED WITH LATER LOCKS (8"x4")
PLASTER WALLS + CEILING (10'-6") - 9'-6" -
101
RESLOT FOUND. IN COMMON BOND
ORIG. FLEMISH BOND 12 c ABOVE GRADE
~ 30'
ORIG. CLOSET ?
3-PART DOOR ARCHITRAVE WITH BUTT HINGES - DOOR REVERSED PANELS NOW EXTERIOR SIDE
PLASTER W/C
ORIG. FLOOR BDS 5"-7" PINE TNG/BLIND NAILED
ORIG. WALNUT STAIRCASE
UP
106
8"-10" BOARDS
FLOOR
2½" MODERN BOARDS
FLEMISH BOND
ORIG. CLOSET
2-PART ARCHITRAVE PLASTER WALLS
19'-2"
104
PLASTER CEILING
ALL TRIM = COLONIAL (TYP.)
WOOD WAINSCOT
101-104 SAME BASE AND CHAIR RAIL
PLASTER REPLACED THIS WALL
25" BOARD THIS ROOM
2 BOARDS THIS RUN
2-PART ARCH.
STAIRS TO CELLAR ARE 20C ACCESS (ORIG. ENCLOSED + PLASTERED CLOSET
FOUNDATION CORNER REBUILT
2-PART DOOR ARCHITRAVE CASING
ORIG. 9/9 SASH 1ST HUNG (TYP.) 3-PART ARCHITRAVE
UPPER SASH 9/9 ORIG., LOWER 9/9 NEWER
ORIG. RIMLOCK
ORIG. EAST EXT. DOOR
ORIG. HOUSE ← ~ 20' →
FLOOR + CEILING REPLACED
PORTICO (ORIG. REAR + NOW FRONT)
SCALLOPED BOARD ABOVE
POSTS ORIG. W/ EARLY W/ REPAIRED BOTTOMS
WIDE BOARD TITANUM
MODERN FRONT OF HOUSE
Tusculum
1st Floor
NOTES: TRAVIS MCDONALD JULY 2003
1/4" = 1'0"
0 5 10
NORTH



Key to Door and Window Numbers

Room 201 (See Photo 72 – 83)

Room 201 is the north room on the second story of the original building where the stair lands. It acts as a small second story stair hall.

Floor

The flooring is original pine tongue and groove; fastened with exposed cut nails. The floor has been refinished. The floorboards are of 5 ½" to 6 ¾" widths and run north south.

Base

The north wall and the west wall do not have baseboards but there are ghost marks on the floor indicating baseboards at sometime in the past. A baseboard exists between the doorways to Room 205 and Room 204. The baseboard is 5 ¾" in height, is wood and is painted white.

Walls

The walls appear to have been replastered. The walls are painted with a white paint that does not cover green paint underneath. There is chair railing that is a plain wide board with no ornamentation that could be original but has been removed to accommodate electrical wiring.

Ceiling

The ceiling appears to have plaster wallboard and is painted with a faint coat of white over a green paint. There is an attic opening which appears to be original and measures 3' 5 ½" by 1' 10". The attic opening is lined up with the roof ridge beam. The attic opening is located in the northwest corner of the room.

Doors

Room 201 has three doorways that enter into Rooms 202, 205 and 204. All three doors are identical. The doors are mortise & tenon with wood pegs. Each door has six floating beveled panels.

Windows

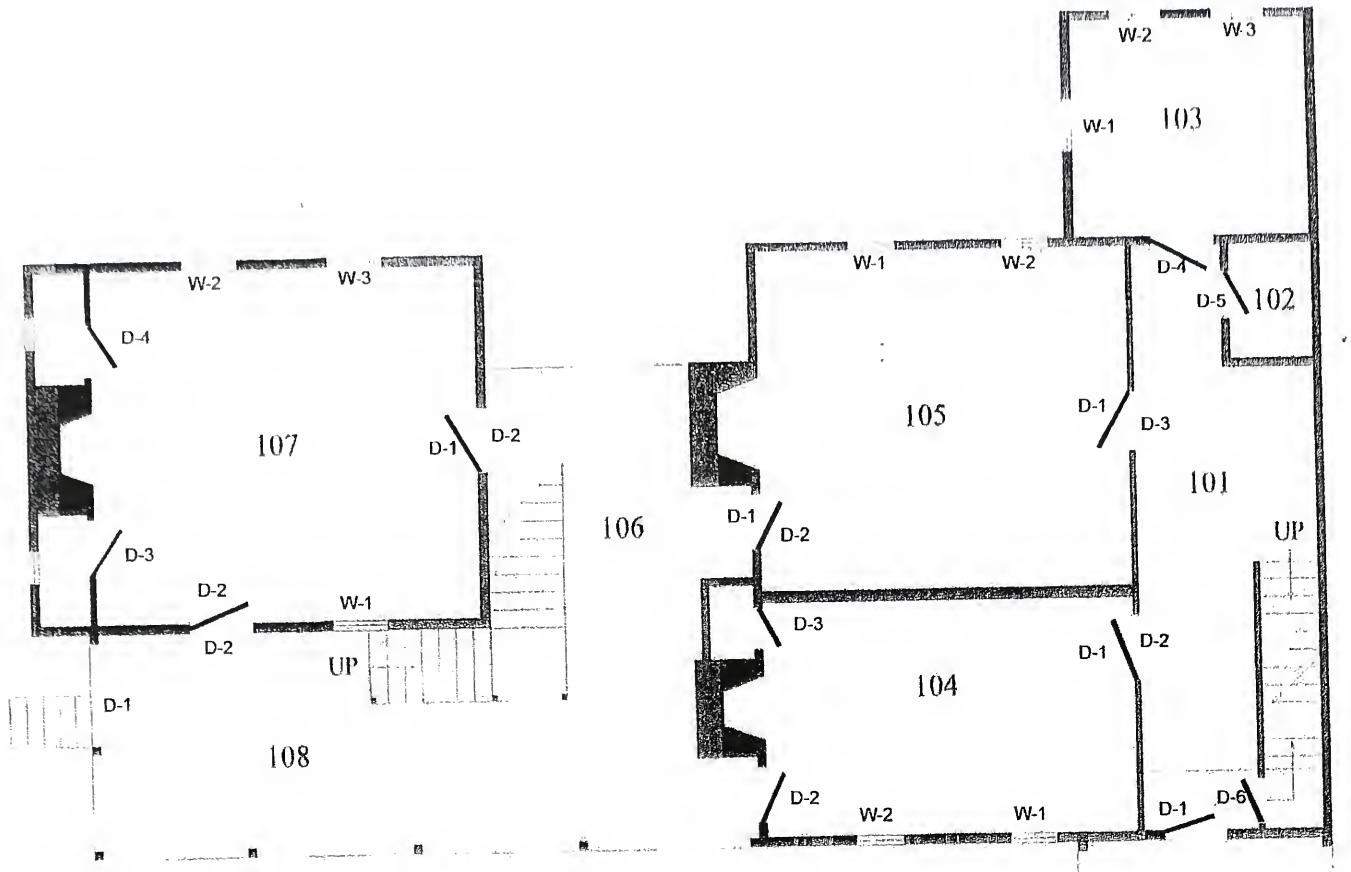
There is one window in the east wall above the stair landing. The window sash is mortise and tenon with wooden pegs. The window is double hung with the top having 6 panes and the bottom having 9 panes. The bottom of the window is 6' 6" from the floor of the stair landing.

Hardware

Each door has two H & L hinges affixed with 12 wrought nails; using leather washers. The hinges appear to be original. The door locks and door knobs appear to be from a later period.

Other

The stair and landing railing is walnut. The balusters are attached to the handrail and base by slots in the rail and base that receive pegs extending from east and west sides of the balusters. The handrail in Room 201 is 2' 8 ¾" from the floor of the landing. The height of the newel post is 2' 11". The steps are 12" wide (run) and 3' 2 ½" in length. The risers are 6 ½". There is a ghost mark on the chair railing at the point where the balustrade hand rail attaches, indicating some sort of a trim collar.



Tusculum
1st Floor

Key to Door and Window Numbers

Interior Description

First Floor

Room 101 – Entrance Hall (see photos 1-8; drawings. 1-4)

Floor

The pine floorboards range from 5¼ inches to 6½ inches and run north-south. These original boards are tongue-and-groove and blind-nailed. No other flooring has been laid over the hall floor, which is in relatively good condition, other than wear from traffic and a few areas that have buckled or sagged. An air return is located on the south side of the floor between rooms 104 & 105.

Walls

Most of the walls are plaster except for the walls of 102, the bathroom, which is a later addition. The wall under the stairs was refinished with sheetrock but plaster and lath marks indicate the space below the stairs was originally enclosed and used as a closet. The wainscot consists of a hand-planed wooden board that is seemingly one board 25" wide. There are areas of plaster that are uneven and bulge quite noticeably, which either indicates original plaster that was sloppily graded, or original plaster that is showing signs of damage from water infiltration, or later repairs. There are also several modern patches scattered all over. Electrical switches and a thermostat have been added, as well as overhead lighting.

Trim

All walls have a chair rail and baseboard (see drawings 1-3)

There is no cornice. The trim on the hall side of the bathroom walls is probably recycled from existing trim when the room was added. Evidence of this can be seen in the sloppy way the trim is pieced together (see drawing 1).

Doors

All doors in the hall appear to be the original raised panel doors except that into the toilet room, 102. The front (east) door had a rimlock which has been temporarily removed by the APVA. Both doors have 3 H-L hinges with wrought nails and leather washers. The opposite door on the west, originally the front exterior door, had a similar rimlock as seen from its ghost (measuring 7 ¾" by 4 ½"). It currently has a modern mortise lock knob. Both exterior doors have large iron staples for securing a wooden night bar. The door under the stairs to the closet (D-101-6) appears to be first period based on its design, its mortise-and-tenon construction, and its original H-L hinges. The door has a one-inch strip of wood nailed onto the edge to increase the width. There are ghost marks of two previous keyholes, and currently there is

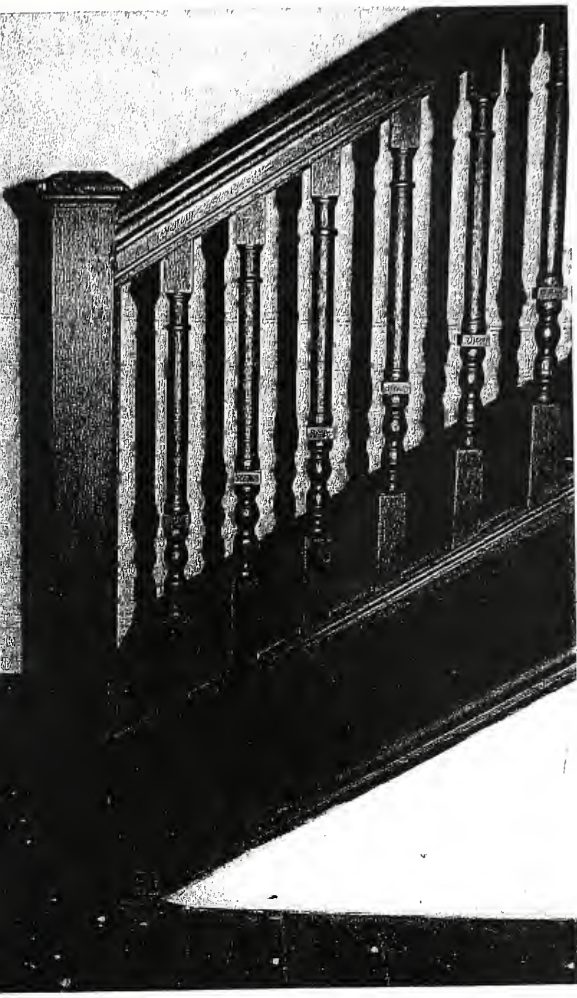
no hardware other than a simple latch and the original hinges. (see drawings 4-6)

Ceiling

There are no signs of damage to the ceiling other than peeling paint.

Staircase

All elements of the staircase have remained unpainted and appear to be the original varnish finish. Some treads are worn but the staircase is in excellent condition.

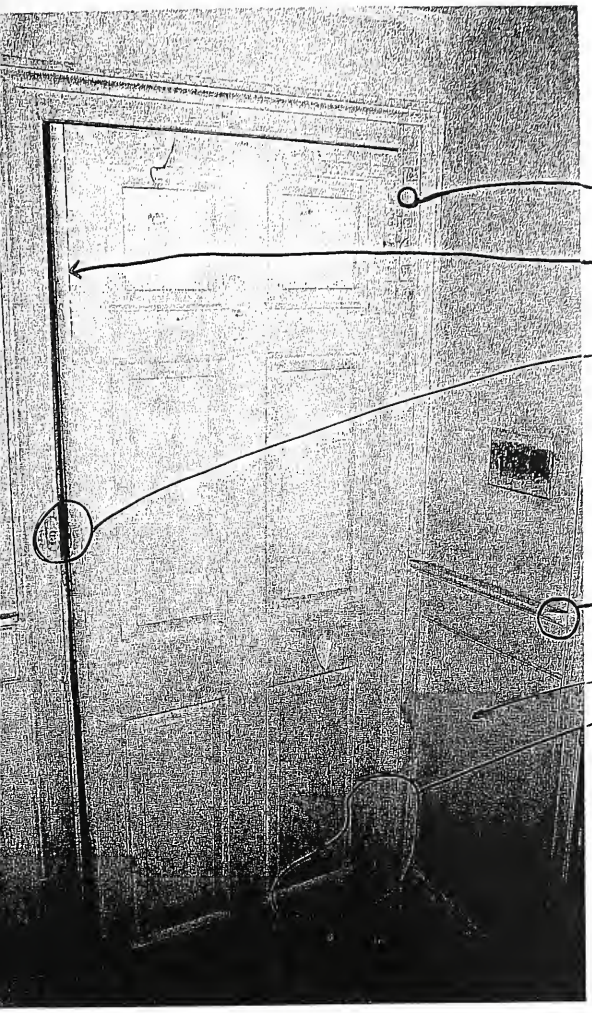


Room 101 (Hall)
Photo 1

WALNUT STAIRS
APPEARS TO HAVE ORIG. FINISH

Room 101 (Hall)
Photo 2

wear on stairs not too bad considering age of house



Room 101 (Hall)

Photo 3
D101-6, DOOR TO BASEMENT

hole never drilled for hinge; H-L HINGE

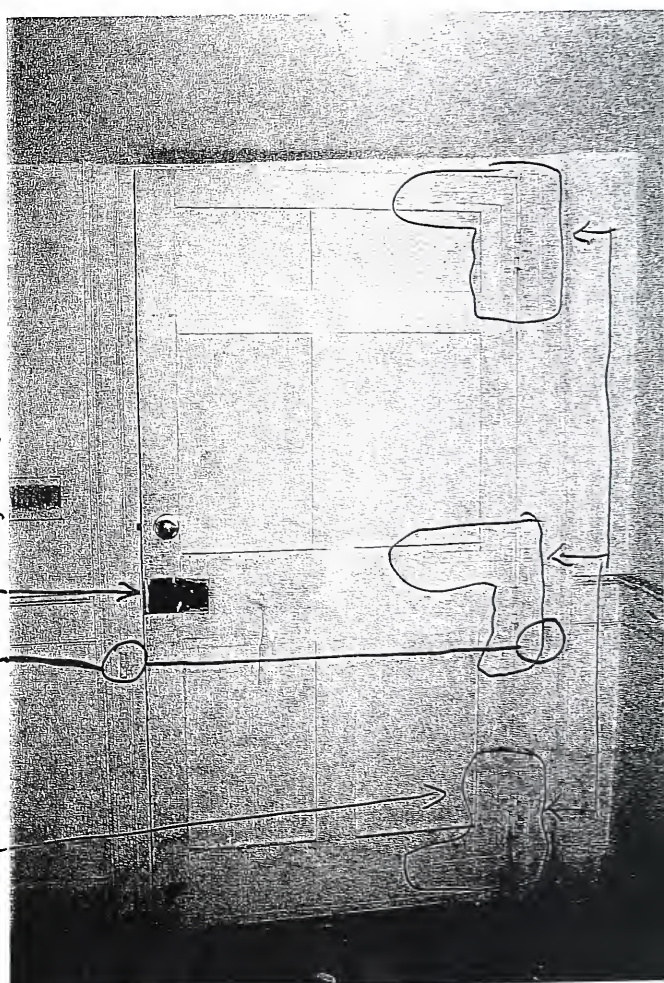
one-inch strip of wood added to widen door to fit openin

crude modern latch

corner of chair rail is rounded - original detail

WAINSCOT = FLUSH BOARD

H-L HINGE



D101-1
WAS THE ORIG. BACK DOOR BUT SINCE THE ENCLOSURE of THE WEST PORTICO IT HAS BEEN THE FRONT DOOR.

Room 101 (Hall)

Photo 4
D101-1, FRONT DOOR

ORIG. RIMLOCK REMOVED BY A.P.U.A.

original hardware for bar

3 PAIR OF H-L HINGES - ORIG. W/ WROUGHT NAILS AND LEATHER WASHERS

Room 101 (Hall)

Photo 5
D101-2; DOOR TO ROOM 104

Room 101 (Hall)

Photo 6

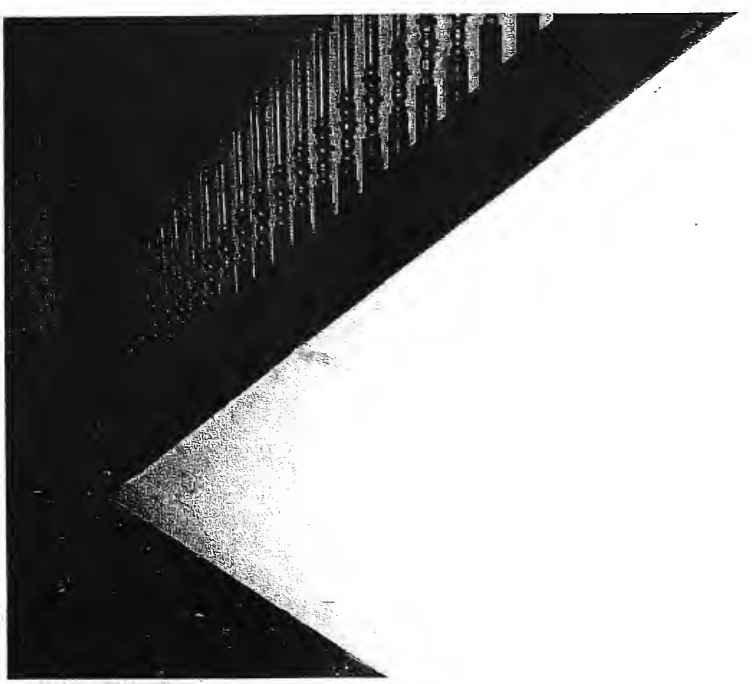
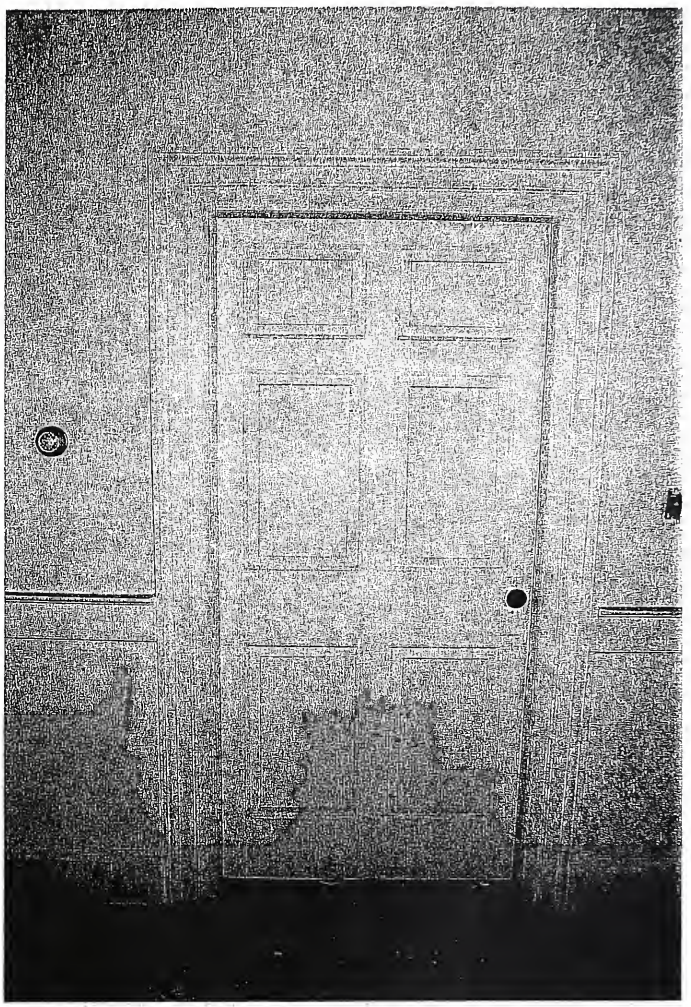
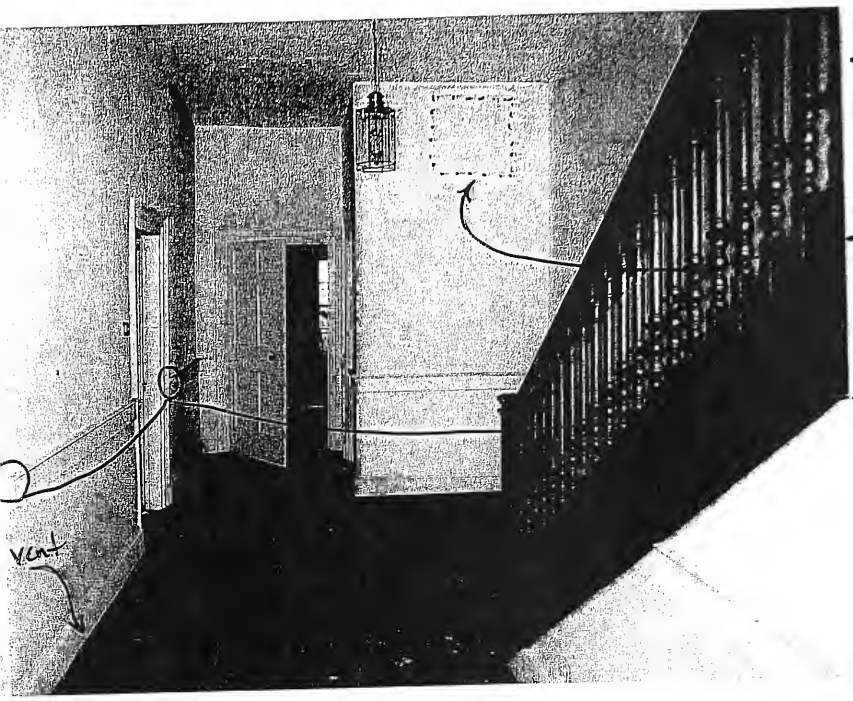


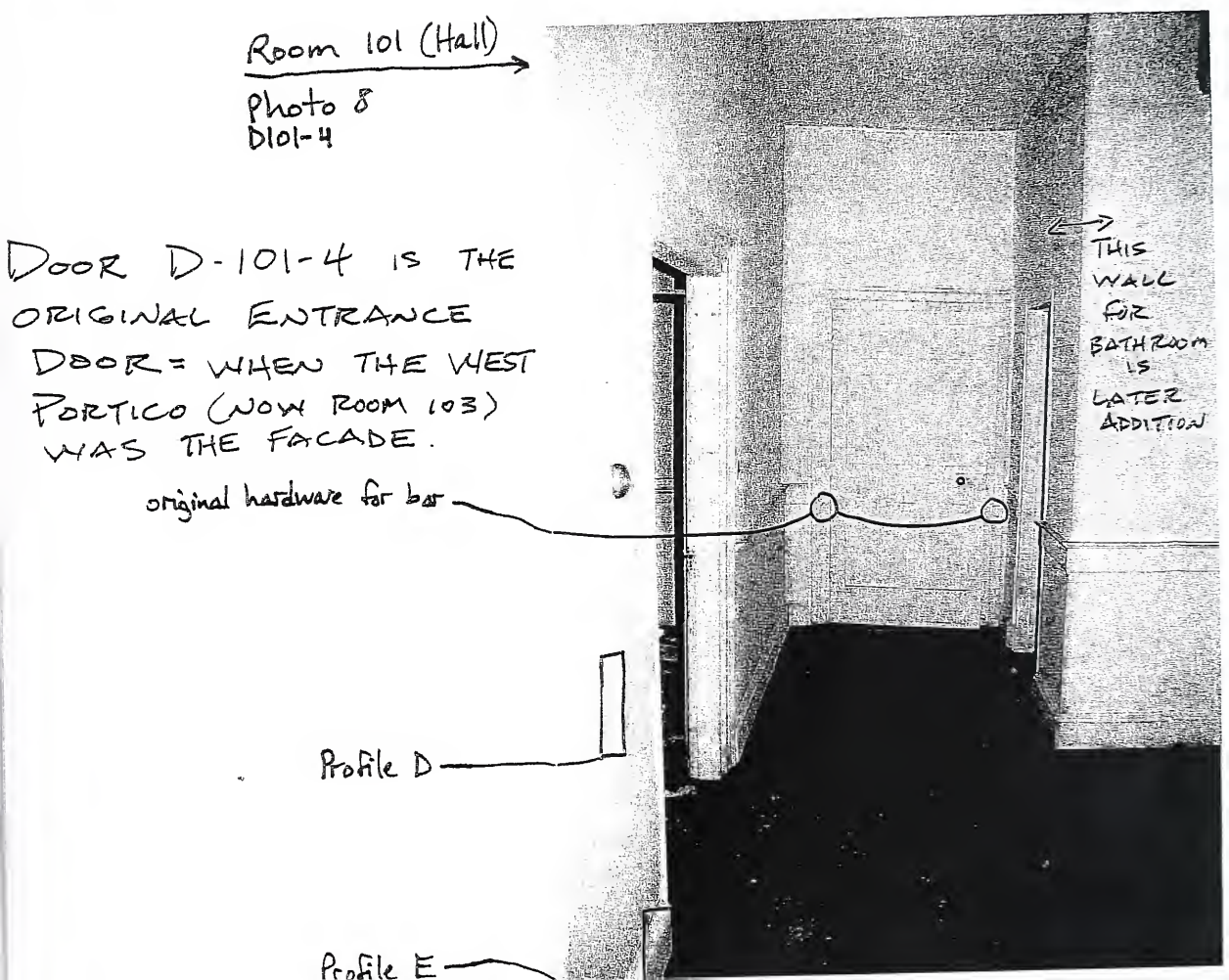
Photo 40

ROOM 101

NORTH DOOR FROM ROOM 101 TO 105




Room 101 (Hall)
Photo 7
plywood screwed over opening in wall for plumbing access
rounded chair rail corners
vent


Room 101 (Hall)
Photo 8
D101-4
DOOR D-101-4 IS THE ORIGINAL ENTRANCE DOOR = WHEN THE WEST PORTICO (NOW ROOM 103) WAS THE FACADE.
original hardware for bar
THIS WALL FOR BATHROOM IS LATER ADDITION
Profile D
Profile E

Room 102 – Bathroom (see photo 9)

Floor

Since this room was an addition, the subfloor is a continuation of the hall floor, with a solid sheet of linoleum over it, held in place by a thin metal threshold. Most likely the mastic used has discolored the wooden floor as in room 104. A forced air vent has been cut into the northeast corner of the floor, and a plumbing stack also cuts through the east side of the floor.

Walls

Plaster-board was used for the east and south walls, and possibly for the north wall after the window was added. The walls are painted, and the paint is peeling off.

Trim

Plain boards, without any profile or shoe moldings, are used as baseboard and window framing. The window sill has a rounded edge.

Door

A thin, single paneled door was added with the bathroom and does not attempt to copy the style of doors found elsewhere in the house. The knob and escutcheon plate are in a Art Deco style.

Window

The window has an aluminum sash, does not match the dimensions of any other window in the house, is located on the north side of the house which has no other windows besides the upstairs bathroom (room 203). It is not original and was added for the purpose of lighting and ventilating the bathroom.

Ceiling

Since the bathroom ceiling is much lower than the hall (101) ceiling, it is probably plasterboard like the walls. The west wall of the hall (101) has a square board screwed over the access hole to the plumbing stack.

Other

The sink has metal legs and fluted, chamfered corners which date it to c. 1930. The toilet appears to be more modern. A mirrored medicine cabinet and light fixture with a white glass shade mounted to the wall over the mirror also are of the 1930s period.

THIS SPACE WAS CREATED FROM PA OF THE HALL.

WINDOW IS LAT ALSO.

ARCHITRAVE UNLIKE ORIG.

Room 102 (Bathroom)

Photo 9

Room 103 (see photos 10-15)

Historic photographs show that this room was originally the principal west entrance portico. It resembled the surviving west portico. Materials in this room suggest that it was a 1950s addition and the H.A.B.S. photograph shows it there in 1957.

Floor

The flooring in this room is plywood sub flooring with wall-to-wall carpet covering. A forced air heat vent is located on the floor, centered between the windows on the west wall.

Walls

The walls are plaster and painted white. There is a 5 ½" high with a cyma molding on top but there is no chair rail or cornice. (see profile) There are currently electrical outlets both on the south side of the east wall and off center to the east on the north wall. A phone jack is on the north side of the east wall, and a space heater is on the east side of the north wall.

Ceiling

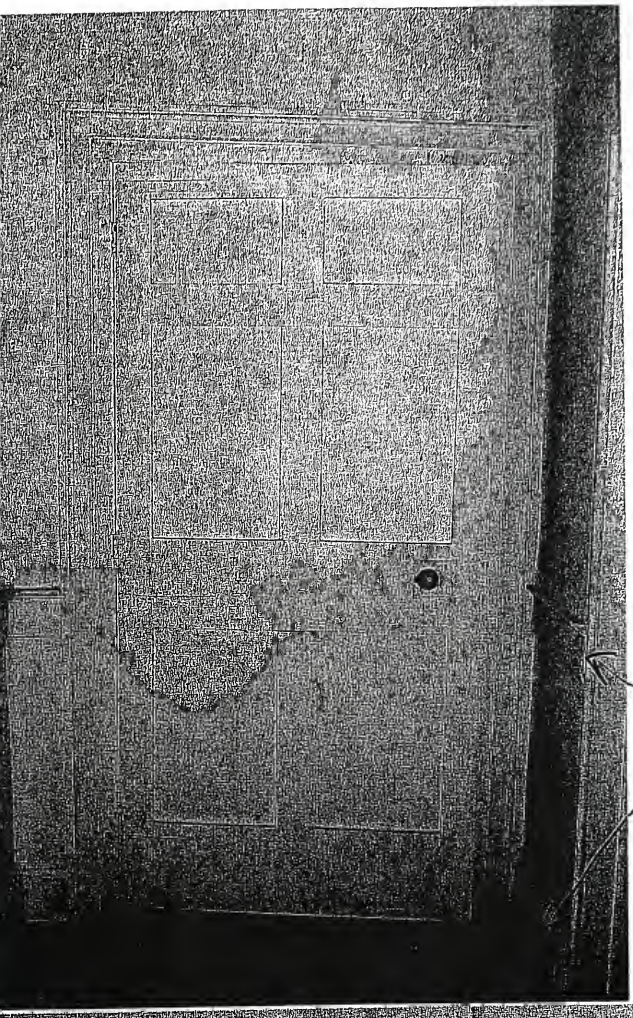
This room has a plaster ceiling with no current light fixtures.

Doors

This room has one door leading to the hallway, room 101. It is a typical first period six paneled door that swings into the hallway and is hinged on the south side. The raised panel side of the door faces into the room, and the plain flat panel side faces into the hallway. This helps to indicate that the door was formerly an exterior door. As previously mentioned, this was originally the entrance door to the hall. Currently, the door is painted white. (see profile of architrave)

Windows

There are three 6-over-6 double hung modern sash windows. Two are located on the west wall and one is on the south wall. Currently, there are also storm windows and screens affixed to the exterior. (see profile of architrave)



DOOR TO ROOM 103
FROM ROOM 101

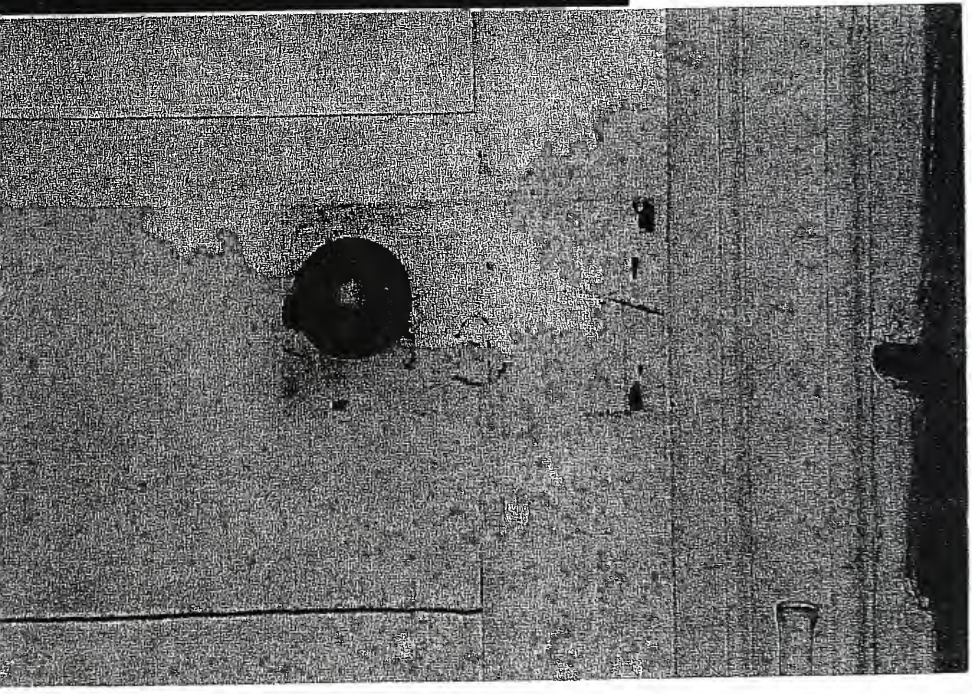
Photo 10

D-101-4

ORIG. EXT. DOOR
ON WEST (FRONT DOOR)

ORIG. TRIM REUSED
FOR NEW WALL

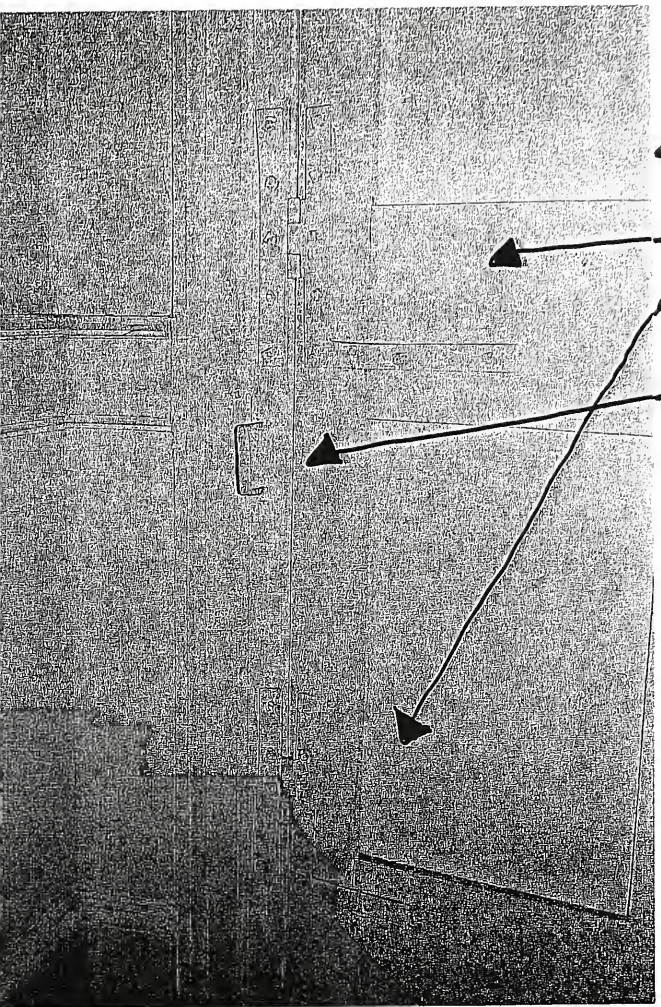
3 PART ARCHITRAVE



DOOR TO
ROOM 103

Photo 11

CURRENT
DOOR
KNOB AND
GHOST OF
FORMER
BOX LOCK
AND KEYHOLE



DOOR TO ROOM 103

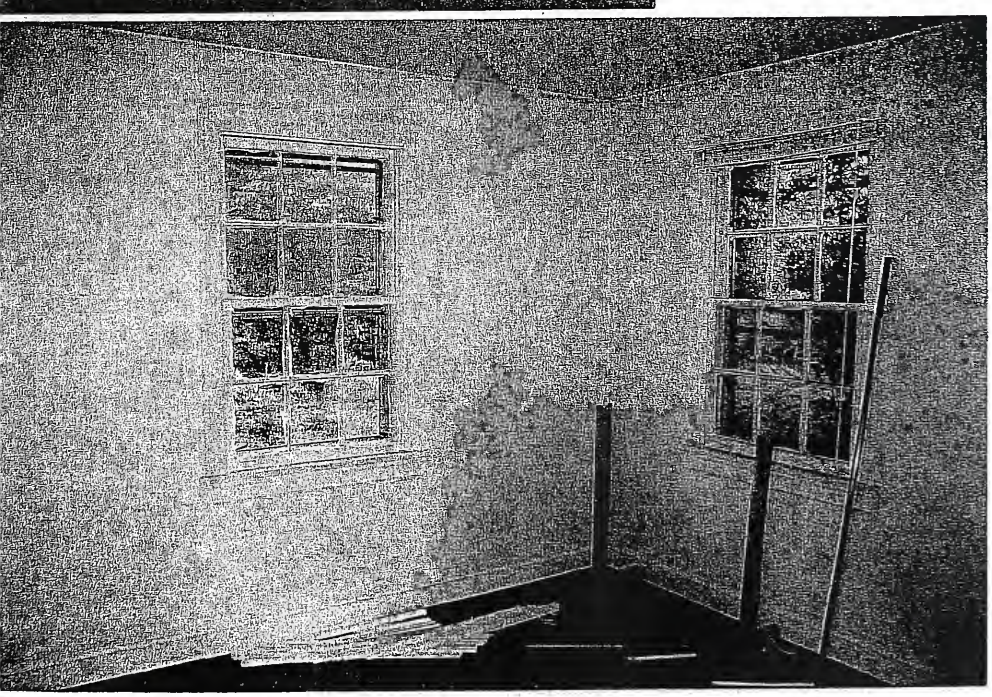
Photo 12

MIDDLE AND BOTTOM HL HINGES - ORIG.

BRACKET FOR WOODEN SECURITY BAR

ORIG. EXTERIOR DOOR (FRONT DOOR) (WEST)

FLAT PANELS ON INT. SIDE

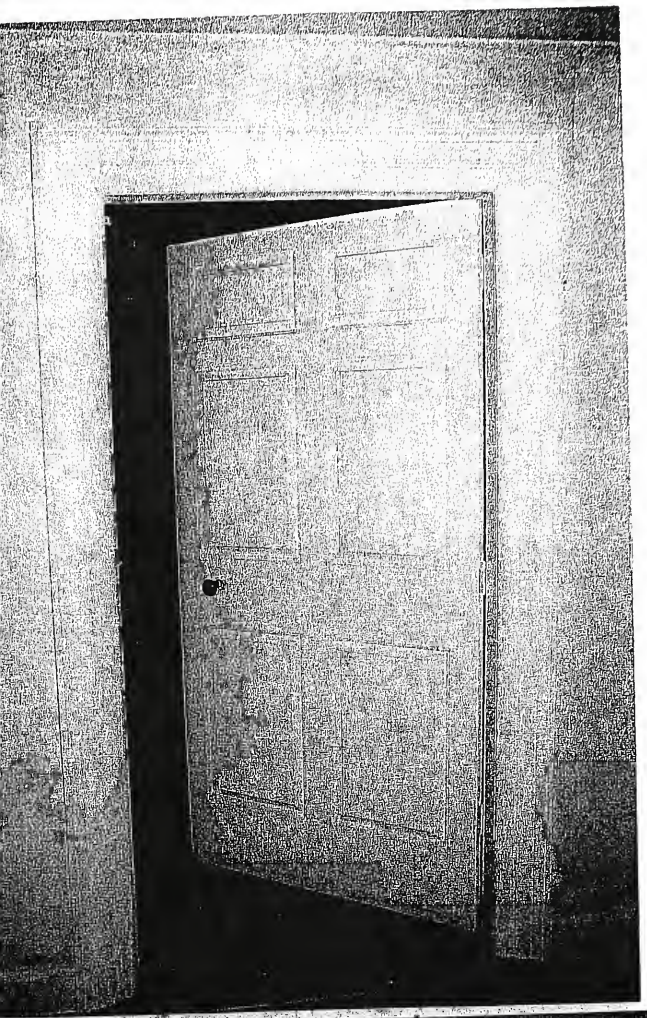


ROOM 103

Photo 13

SOUTHWEST CORNER

ALL PARTS OF ROOM ARE MODERN ORIG. THE WEST PORTICO



101

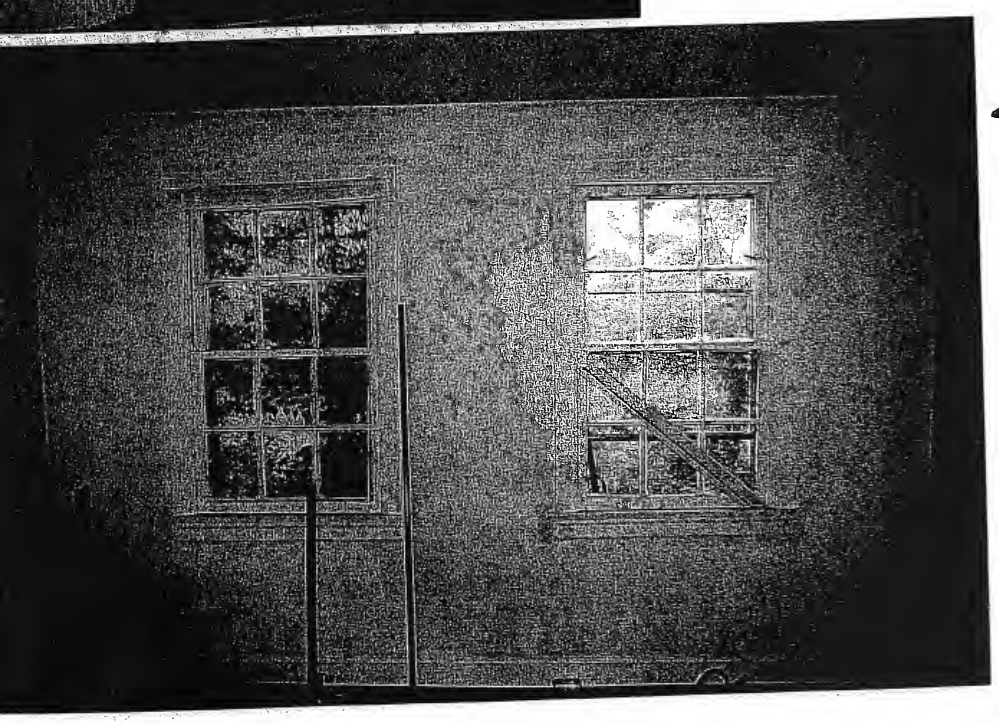
DOOR TO ROOM ~~103~~
FROM ROOM 103

Photo 14

Beveled side faces INTERIOR OF ROOM, FORMERLY EXTERIOR OF HOUSE.

ORIG. THE WEST EXT. DOOR

THIS WAS THE ORIG. FRONT ENTRANCE TO THE HOUSE

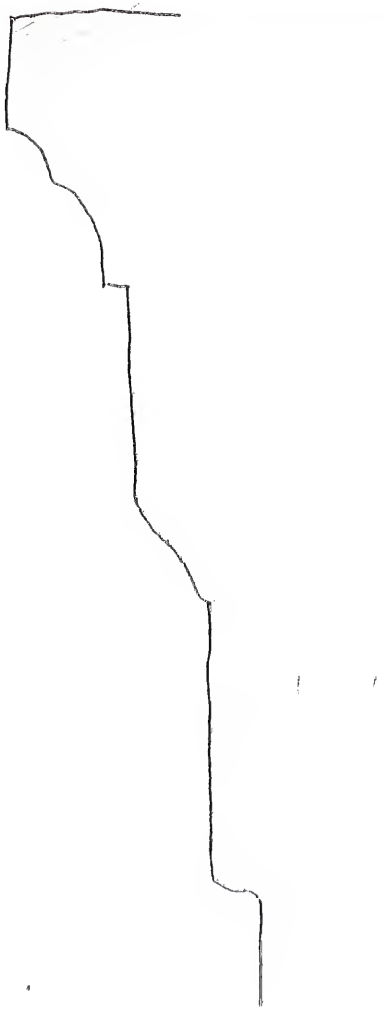


ROOM 103

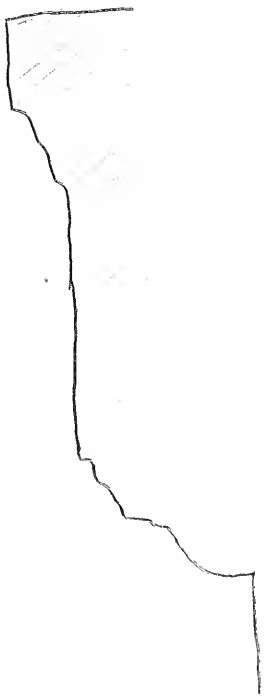
Photo 15

WEST WALL

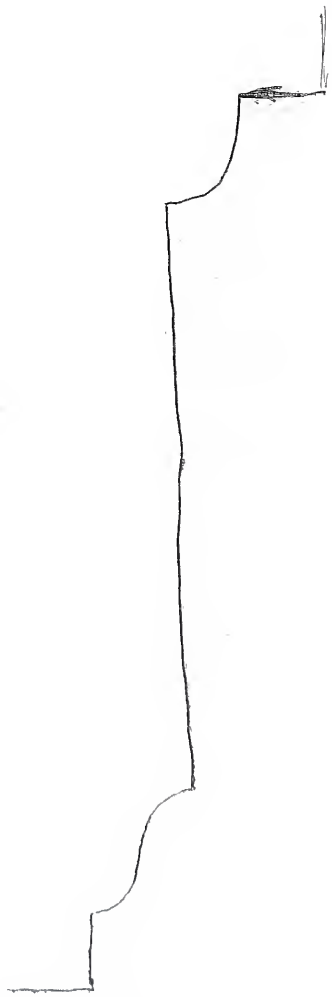
ROOM 103



DOOR



WINDOW



BASEBOARD

Room 104 – Kitchen (see photos 16-27; 41-42; drawings. 5-9)

In the original plan of the house this is one of two rooms on the ground floor. Three things would indicate that it was the chamber that most likely also served as a dining room: its smaller size; a closet for locking valuables away (usually a female responsibility); and the exterior door on the south that would communicate with an exterior kitchen. Trends in Virginia indicate that in the second half of the eighteenth century the hall (parlor) became more square and larger than the chamber (M. Wenger).

Floor

The floor appears to consist of original pine boards, but a sheet of linoleum (seamed down the middle north-south) was applied over them. The floorboards run north-south but were too stained from the mastic to reveal their condition. The floor in the pantry was not covered with linoleum. While there was a question whether the closet was original to the room, nothing at this time supports that theory other than a different door type. A forced air vent is cut into the northeast corner of the floor.

Walls

All kitchen walls appear to be original plaster, but several areas have been patched. The wall below the chair rail, like that in the hall, consist of a wooden wainscot but rather than one board there are two 15" wide boards. The area above the fireplace overmantle has had the plaster removed to the brick, and framed out on both sides with one-inch strips of wood. Early twentieth-century descriptions of the house (1930s?) describe "3-ply mirrors" in the overmantel spaces.

Trim

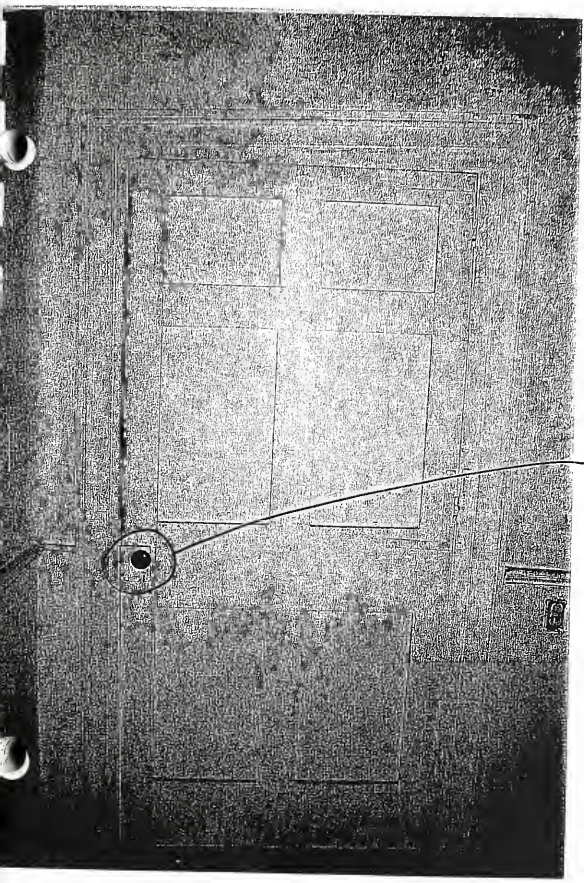
Certain areas of baseboard are missing. To rectify this, a piece of baseboard with a different profile, and a piece of bent metal are used as patch materials. The same chair rail is used as in the hall (101). There is no cornice. The door framing and window framing appears to be original as the profiles are found consistently throughout the house. (see profiles)

Doors

All doors appear to be original based on their molding details, 3 pair of H-L hinges, and raised panel configuration. The south exterior door, with its raised panels facing the exterior, appears to be an original doorway. However, D-104-3, with its panels facing into the room, seems to be recycled from elsewhere in the house, meaning that the closet might be an addition.

Windows

Two windows are located on the east wall. They are double-hung, 9-over-9, with the top sash fixed and the bottom operable but not weighted (this is

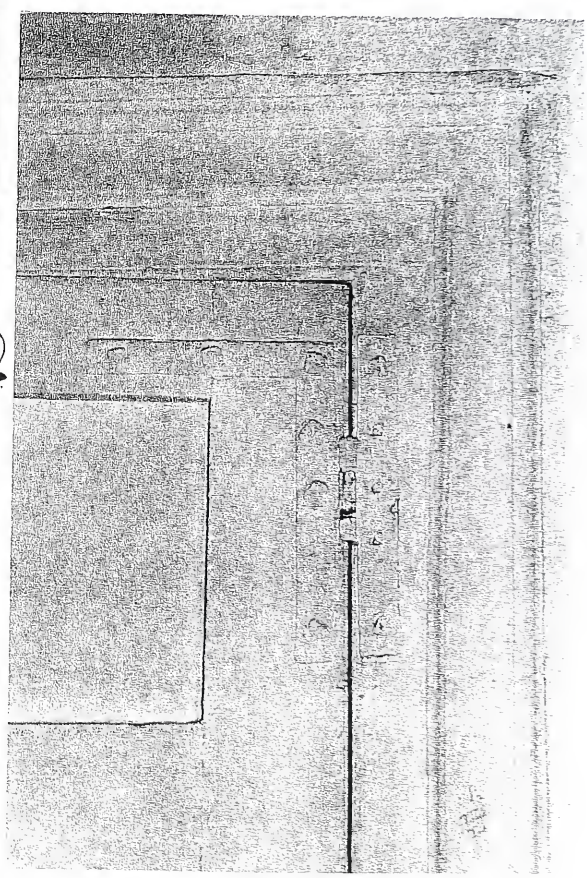


Room 104 (Kitchen)

Photo 16
D104-1

PANELS ON HALL SIDE (101)
FLAT PANELS ON ROOM SIDE

original lock larger as seen by ghost marks; this lock is newer & the Knob, enameled metal to imitate wood, is c. 1930



Room 104 (Kitchen)

Photo 17
D104-1

ONE OF 3 PAIR OF ORIG. H-L HINGES W/ WROUGHT NAILS & LEATHER WASHERS

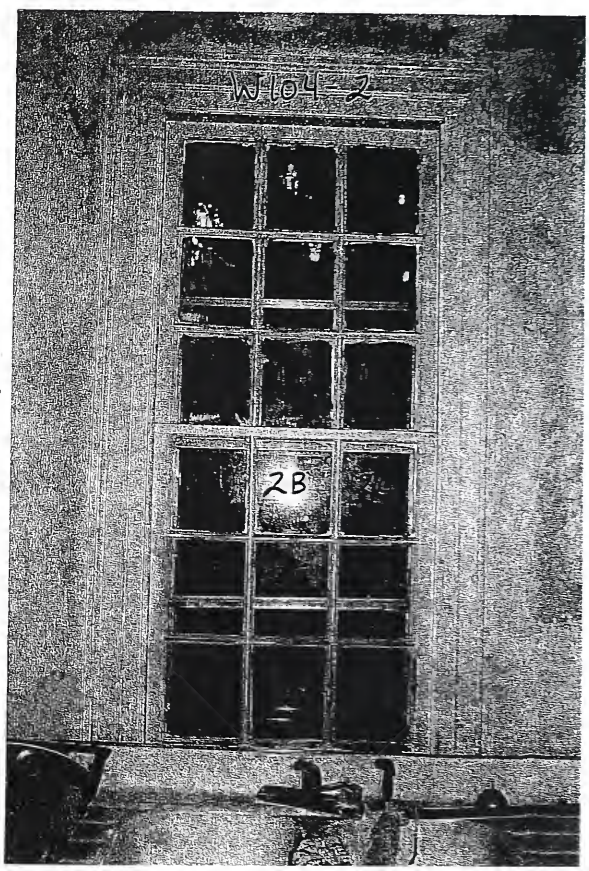
3 PART TRIM LIKE RM. 101

Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 18
W104-1

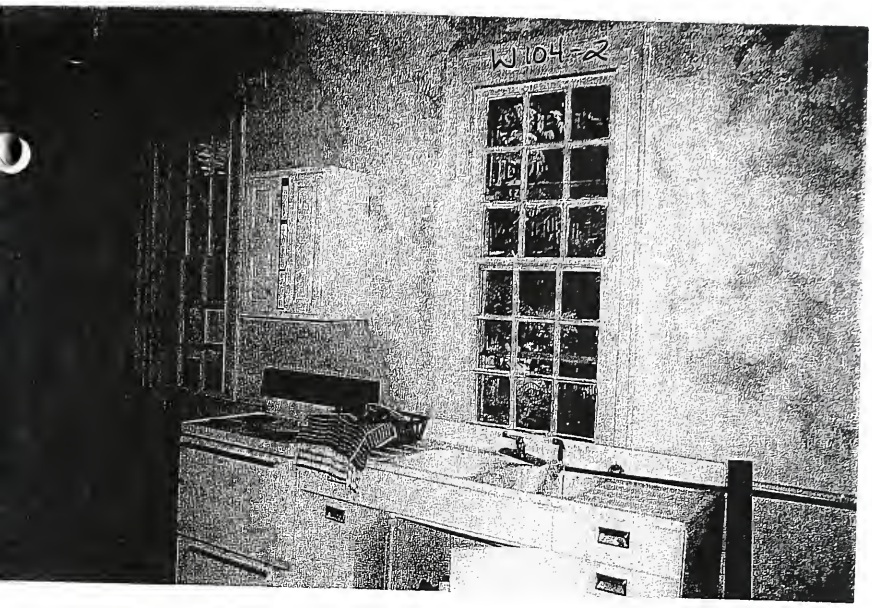
ORIG. SASH WINDOWS

3 PART ARCHITRAVE

CHAIR RAIL CAP - DIFF. FROM 10



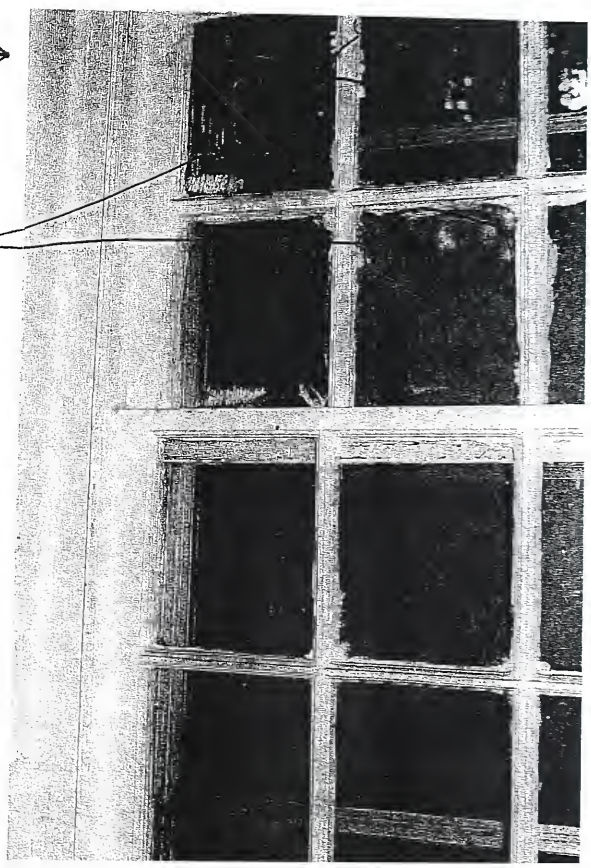
Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 19
W104-2

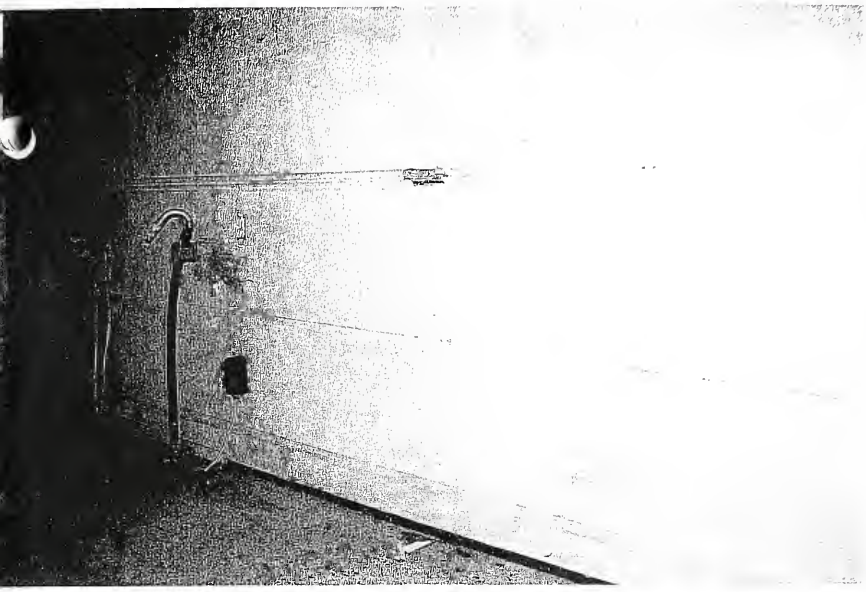


Room 104 (Kitchen
Photo 20

Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 21
W104-2

window graffiti - not all legible, but some appears to say:
Edna Carpenter
Apr 18, 1790





Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 22

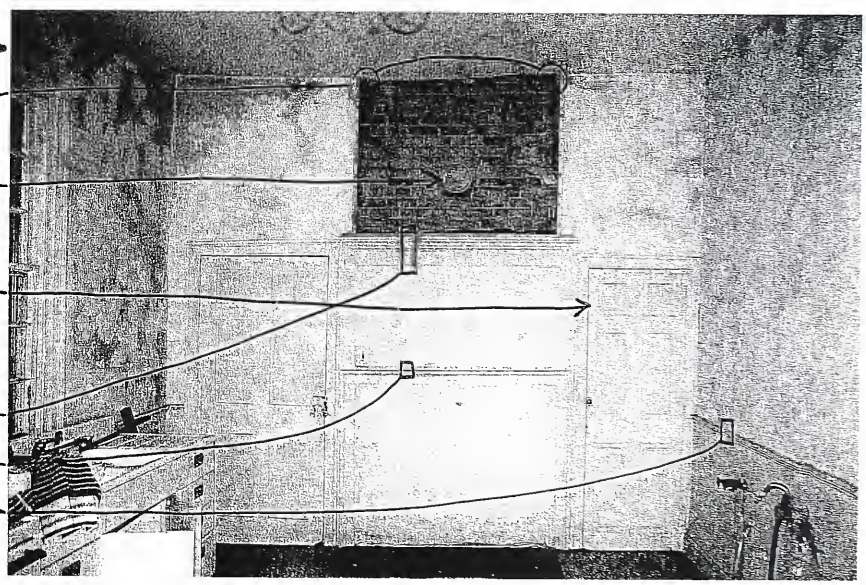
CHAIR RAIL CA

1 BOARD

1 BOARD

SEE DRAWING 6

Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 23

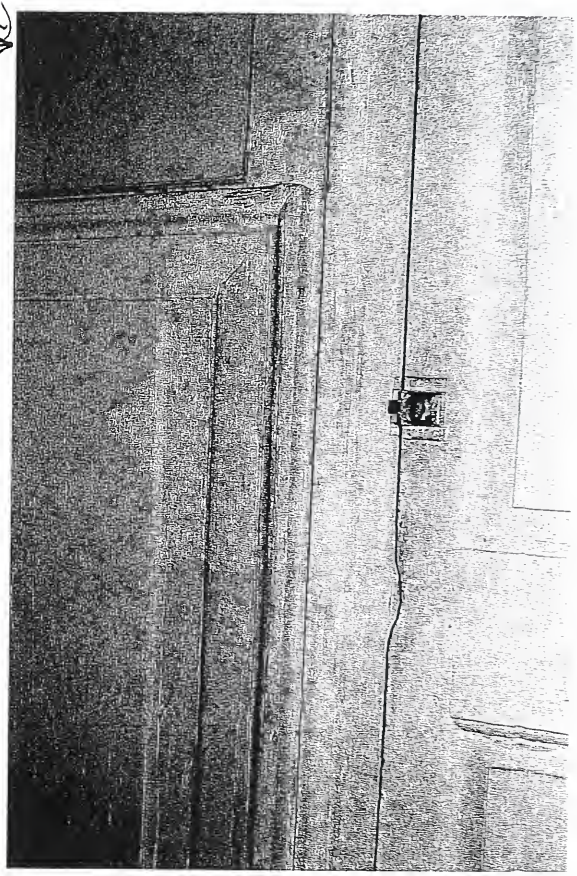


Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 24

FIREPLACE
OVERMANTEL

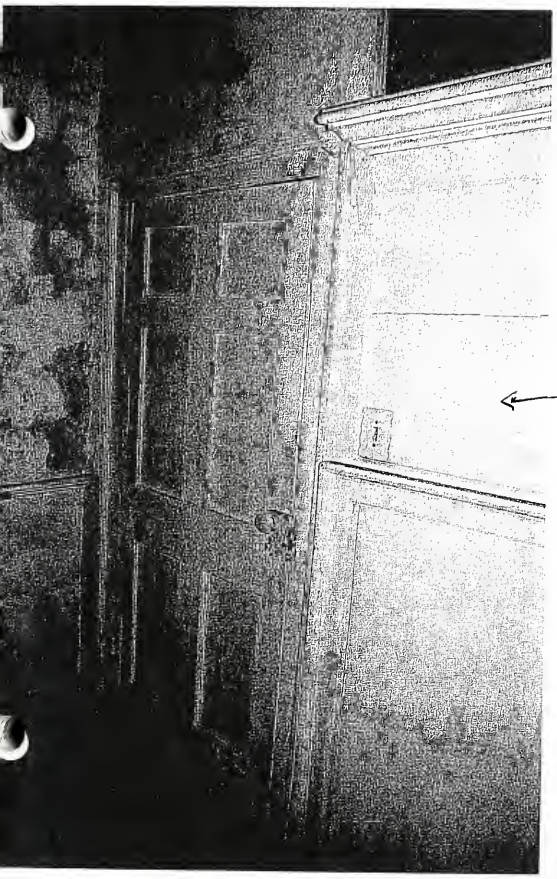
SEE DRAWING 7
PROFILE A

Room 104 (Kitchen)
Photo 25



FIREPLACE
SURROUND

SEE DRAWING 8
PROFILE B



Room 104 (Kitchen)
←
Photo 26
D104-2

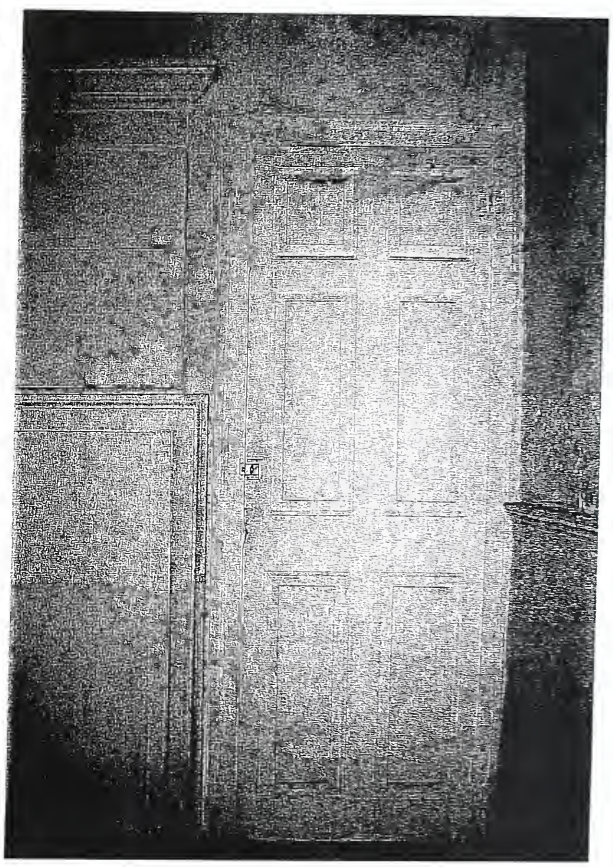
EXTERIOR DOOR TO SOUTH

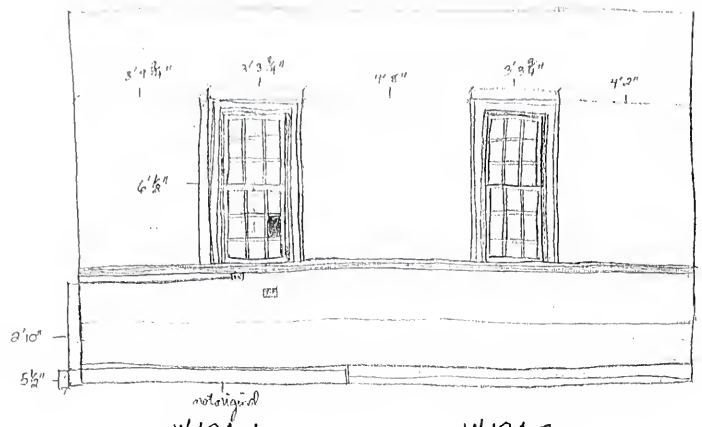
← AREA DESCRIBED AS "3-PLY MIRRORS"

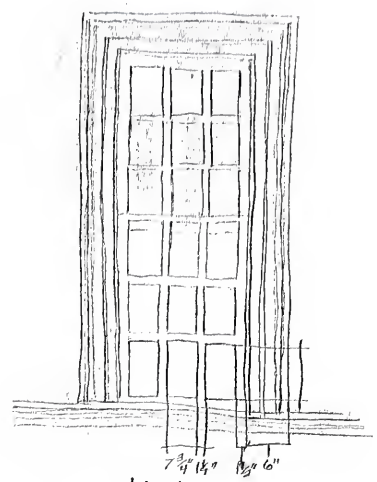
SEE DRAWING 6, BOTH DOORS

Room 104 (Kitchen)
→
Photo 27
D104-3

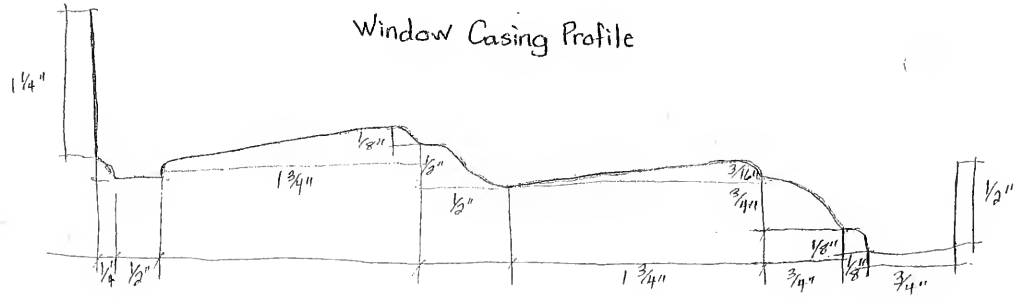
CLOSET DOOR
RAISED PANELS
FACE ROOM







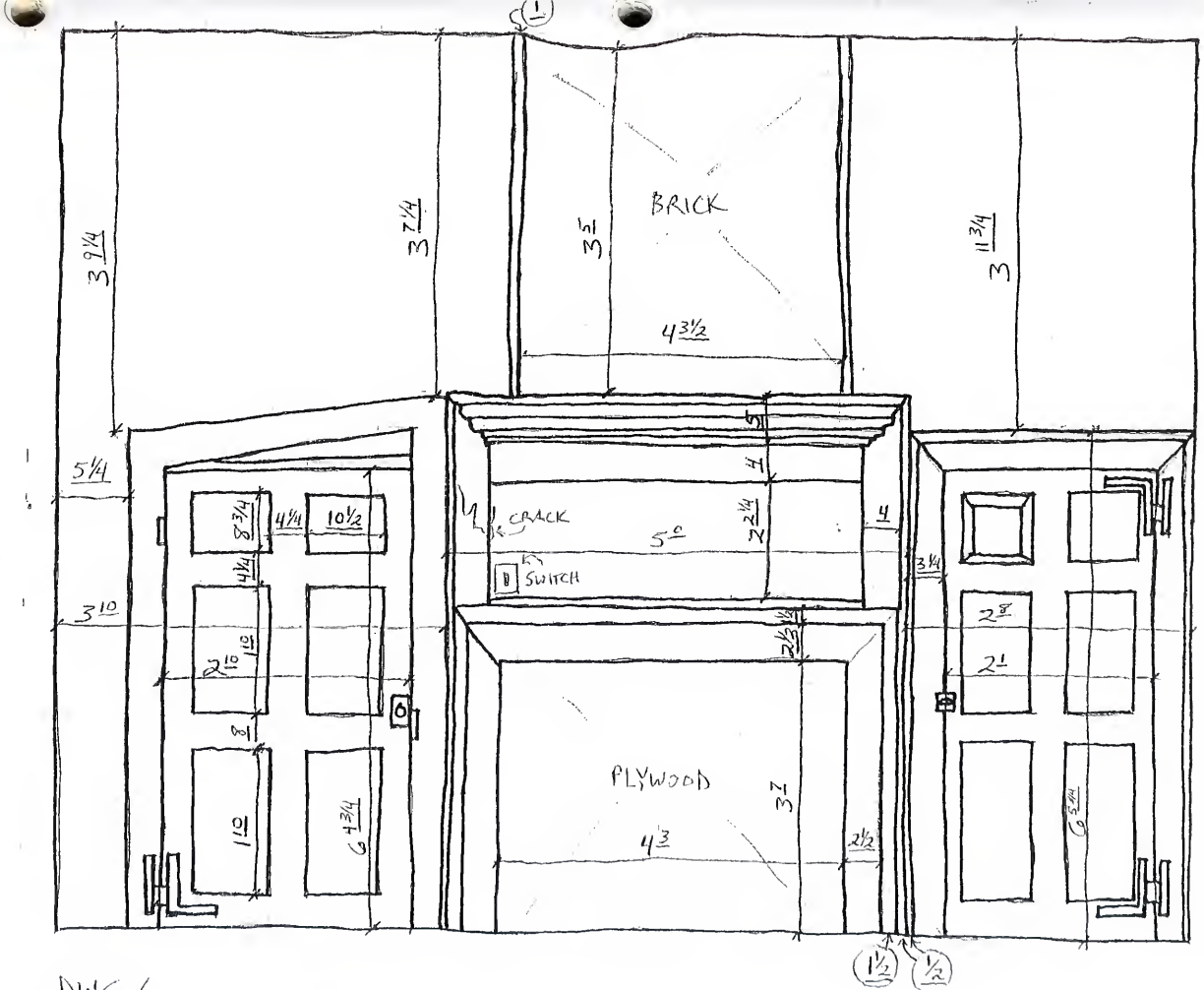
Window Casing Profile



Newer Window
Muntins & Mullions
Profile from
Lower Sashof

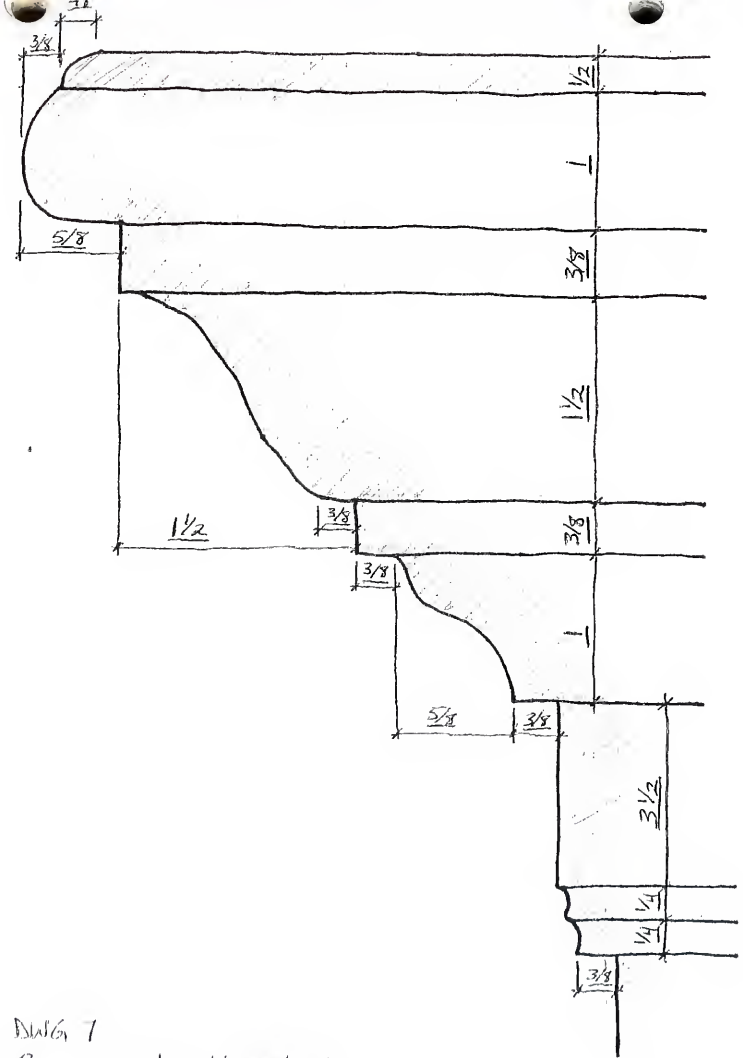
Window
Muntins & Mullions
Profile

104E



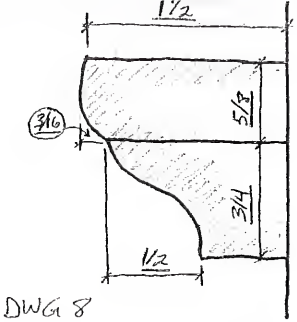
DWG 6
ROOM 104 - KITCHEN

SOUTH ELEVATION



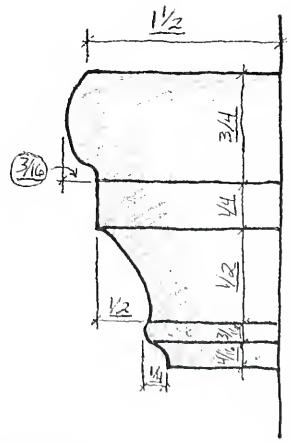
DWG 7
ROOM 104 - KITCHEN

CORNICE OVER FIREPLACE - PROFILE A



DWG 8
ROOM 104 - KITCHEN

TRIM AROUND FIREPLACE - PROFILE B



DWG 9
ROOM 104 - KITCHEN

CHAIR RAIL - PROFILE C

Room 105 (see photos 29-39)

Floor

The flooring in this room is random-width, tongue-and-groove (5 ½" – 7 ½") pine boards running north to south and are blind-nailed. The floor appears to be original and is in good condition, except where three forced air heat vents were later added and where there may be water damage from a roof leak above. They are located in the floor, one under each window and one in the southeast corner.

Walls

The walls are a grayish plaster and painted with a light blue paint that is currently peeling off of the walls due to the lack of climate control and roof leaks. The baseboard is a plain square profile, 4 ¾" high. There is a wooden chair rail located 32" from the floor and is 6" high. It is a plain square board with a 2" high molding affixed in the center. There is no cornice. Some cracks in the plaster of the east wall may indicate a former door leading to Room 104. There is currently a light switch located on the west side of the south door and the west side of the north door. Electrical outlets are also located in the baseboard under the south window and in the west side of the north wall.

Ceiling

This room has a plaster ceiling with no current light fixtures and peeling paint. Some water was observed dripping from the ceiling into this room during a rain. There is potentially some hidden water damage from roof problems directly above that caused the ceiling in room 205 to collapse.

Doors

This room has two identical doors, one leading to the hallway, room 101, and one leading outside to the porch, room 106. They are raised, six paneled doors. The beveled side of each door faces outward and the plain side faces into the room. Both doors also swing into the room and are hinged on the east side. Currently, both doors are painted white and the south door has a screen door attached. The south door was rehung on its opposite side with a first period keyhole located 34" above the floor on the hinge side. In its reversed position, the door would have originally had its raised panels facing the room, providing one clue that this might have been a closet. The north door has the ghost of a former lock and knob hole located 43" above the floor. All interior doors have had their first period rimlocks replaced by 3"x4" metal rimlocks with brown mineral knobs.

Windows

There are two 2-over-2 replacement sash windows located on the west wall. The sill of the window is located at the same level as the molding on the chair

rail. Currently, there are also storm windows and screens affixed to the exterior.

Fireplace

The fireplace is common bond brick with an iron lintel supporting the brickwork above the opening and a brick hearth 20 ½" deep and 63" wide. The brick seems to be scored, indicating that it was formerly covered with plaster.

Mantel

The wooden fireplace surround has molding around the fireplace opening that matches the door molding profiles. This continues to a paneled overmantle consisting of two horizontal boards with a denticulated cornice. (see profiles and photos). Descriptions of the house say that "3-ply mirrors" were over the mantels.

Hardware

The south door is held by H-L hinges with wrought nails and leather washers. The north door is hung on butt hinges, another possible clue that this door was reversed and the hinges replaced at that time. [Another examination of this door and architrave might indicate whether the original hinges were H-L or Butt.] Both doors have a later interior lock and metal knobs. However, there are ghost marks and scars apparent where former box locks were located.

Photo 28

ROOM 106

SOUTH DOORWAY

FROM ROOM 104

DOOR TO 105

RAISED PANELS TO EXT.

BUTT HINGES SWING REVERSED

ROOM 105 CHIMNEY

↑ SAME DOOR →

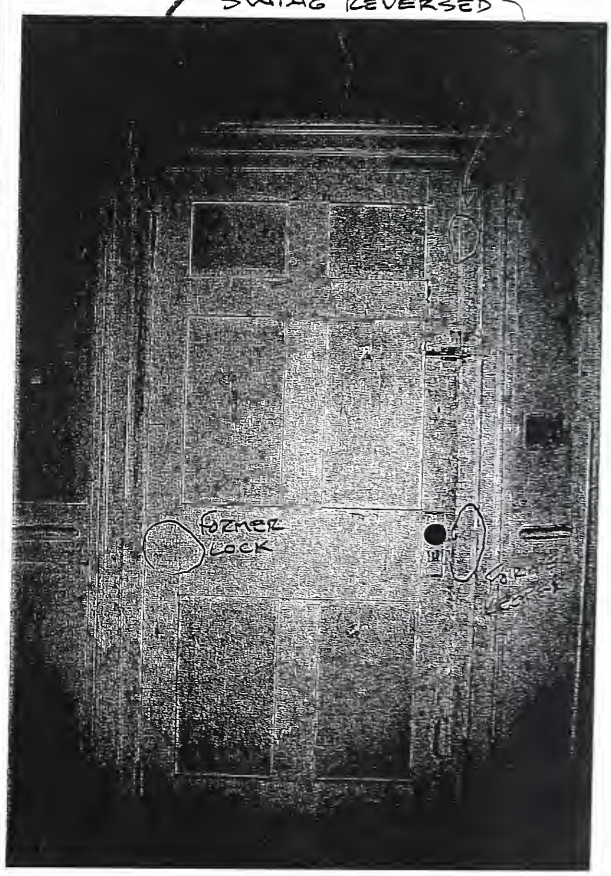


Photo 29

ROOM 105

SOUTH DOOR

SIMILAR TO D-105-1 ON NORTH

Photo 30

ROOM 105

SOUTH DOORWAY

BLIND NAILED TONGUE & GROOVE

CORNICE : SEE DRAWING

DENTICULATED CORNICE

OVER MANTEL

3 PART

SIM. TO 101, 102 DOORS

SEE RM. 105 DRWG.

Photo 31

ROOM 105

SOUTH WALL

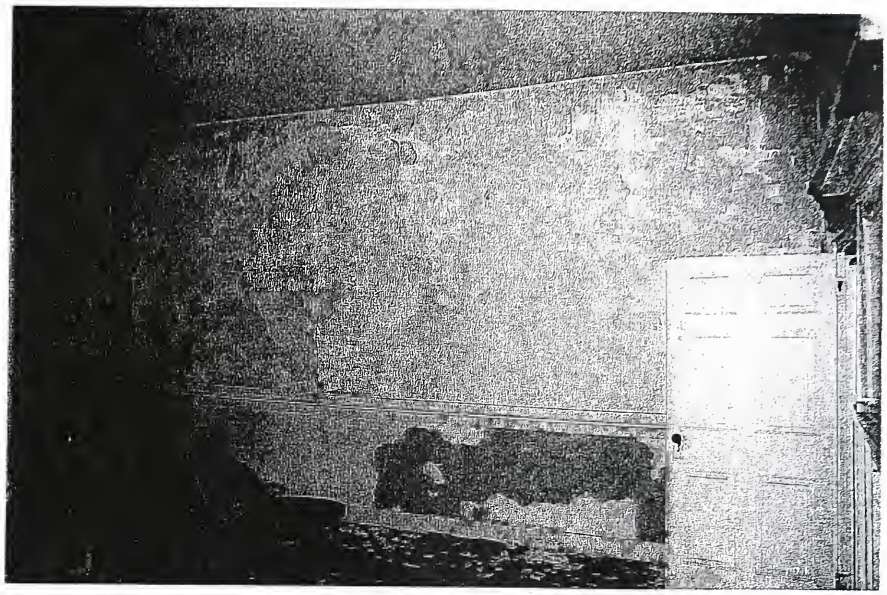


Photo 32
ROOM 105
EAST WALL

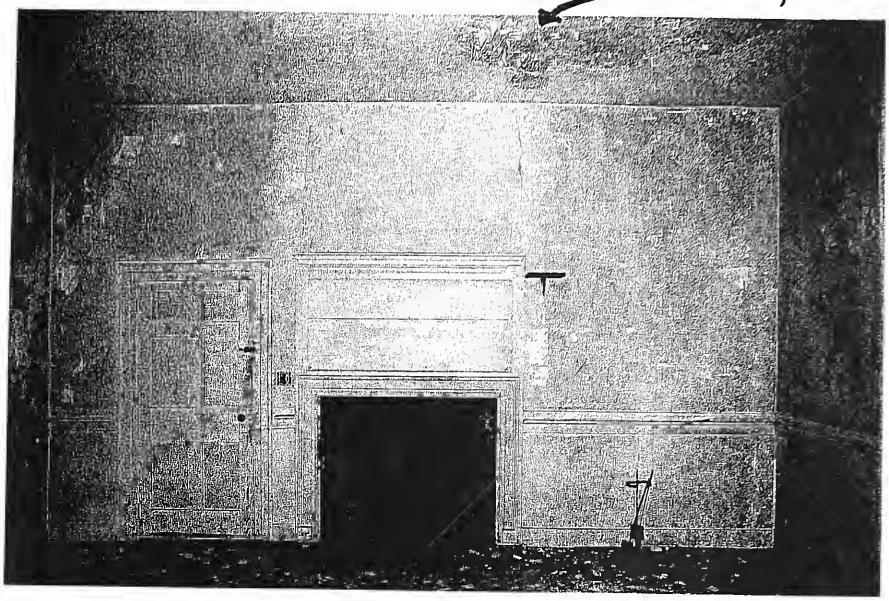
MODERN PLASTER WAINSCOT

Photo 33
ROOM 105
FIREPLACE ON SOUTH WALL

SEE RM 105 MOLDING PROFILES

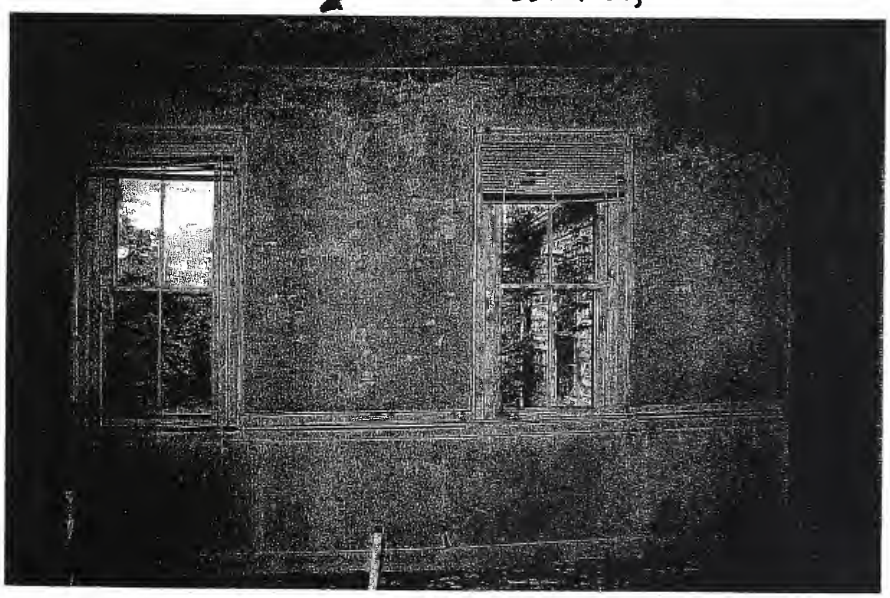
2 BOARDS FOR OVERMANTEL PANEL: AREA OF "3-PLY MIRRORS"

CEILING LEAK



SOUTH WALL ROOM 105
Photo 34

CEILING LEAK



LATER WINDOW SASH

WEST WALL ROOM 105
Photo 35

SEE RM. 105 WINDOW PROFILE DRWG.

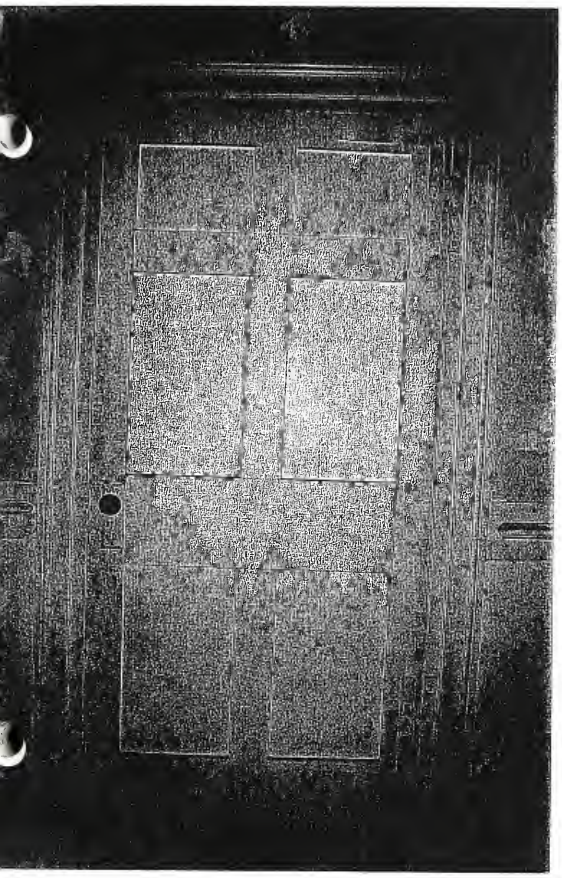


Photo 36
ROOM 105
NORTH DOOR FROM
INSIDE THE ROOM

RAISED PANELS TO HALL SIDE
SIMILAR TO D-105-2 ON SOUTH

2 PAIR H-L HINGES

MODERN
KNOB

SEE CHAIR RAIL
PROFILE

CHAIR RAIL

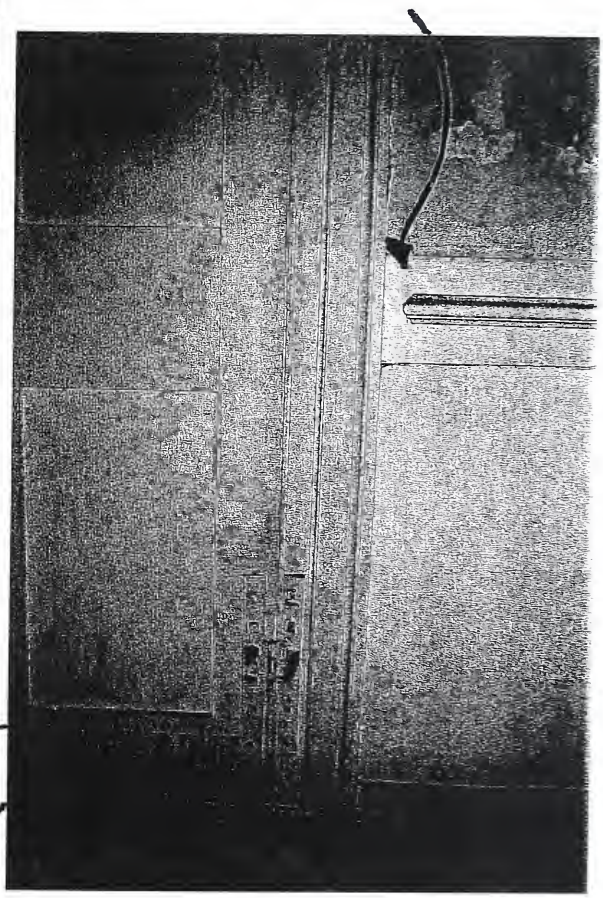


Photo 37
ROOM 105
NORTH DOOR

HL HINGES
WITH WROUGHT NAILS
& LEATHER WASHERS

PLAIN BASEBOARD

Photo 38
ROOM 105
WEST WALL

MOLDINGS ON THE DOORS, WINDOWS & FIREPLACE ARE THE SAME.

LATER SASH

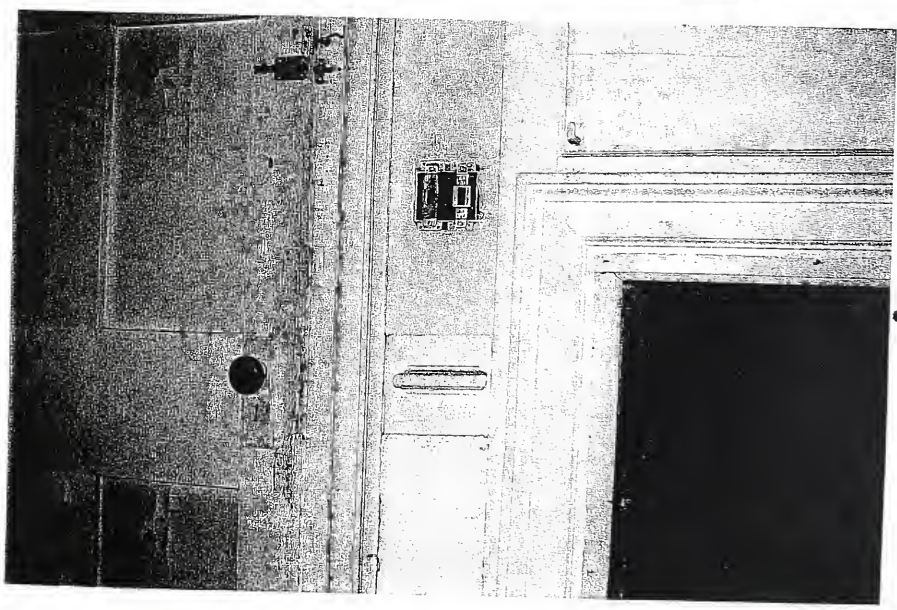
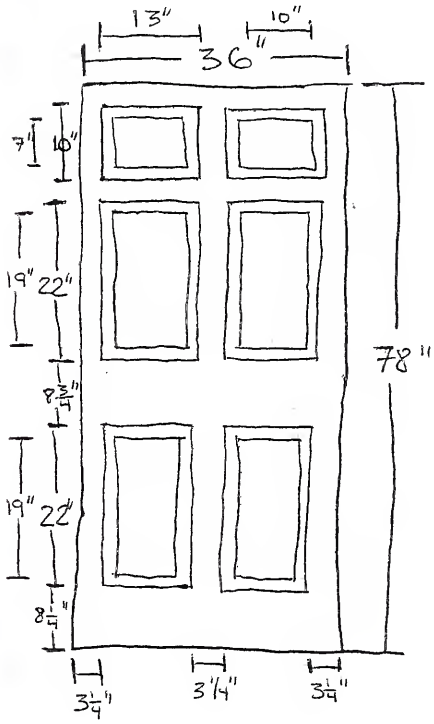


Photo 39
ROOM 105
SOUTH WALL

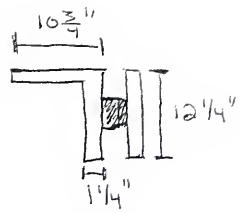
← THERE IS SCORING ON THE BRICK

SEE PROFILES

ROOM 105

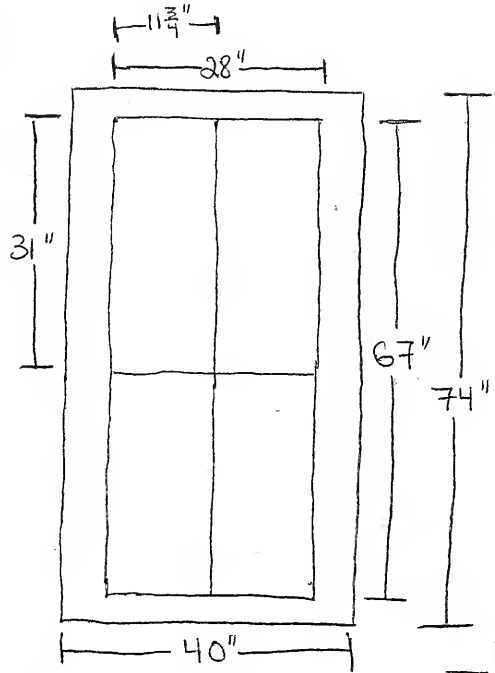


DOOR

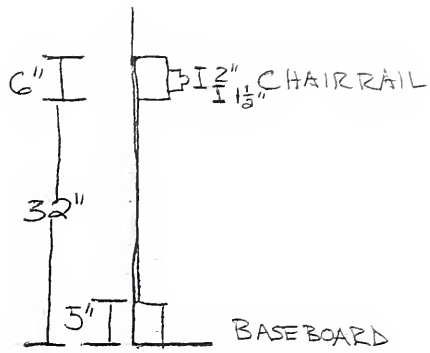


H-L HINGE

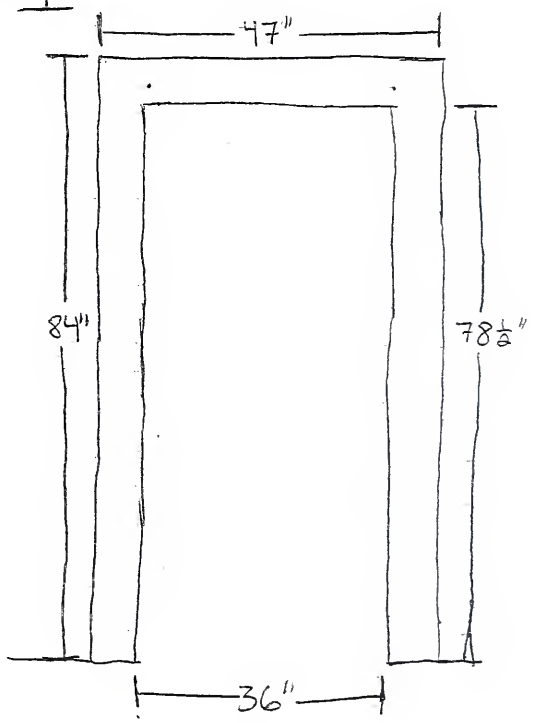
Room 105



Window



Wall Section



Door Opening

Room 107 (see photos 44-63)

Floor

The flooring in this room is random-width (5" – 6"), face-nailed pine boards running north-south. However, the flooring in the closets (6-6.5") on the south side of the room runs east-west and is different than that in the room. The floor seems original and is in good condition.

Walls

The walls are plaster and painted with a light blue paint that is currently flaking off of the walls from the building's neglect. The baseboard is 6 ¼" tall with a concave profile on the top ¾". There is a wooden chair rail located 27 ½" from the floor and is 6" high. It is a Greek Revival style with the top 2 ½" molded and the flat bottom 3 ½" with 2 ¾" wide reeding every 6". Between the baseboard and chair rail is plain wooden wainscoting of one board 21" wide. All woodwork is painted white and there is no cornice. On the north side of the east door, is a light switch in the wall and an electrical outlet in the baseboard. (see profiles and photos)

Ceiling

This room has a plaster ceiling with a centrally located current light fixture and flaking paint.

Doors

This room has four doors, two leading outside to the porch, rooms 106 and 108, and two doors leading to closets on the south wall. They are raised, six paneled doors. The beveled side of the exterior doors face outward and the plain sides face into the room. The closet doors are beveled facing into the room and plain facing into the closet. Both exterior doors also swing into the room and the north door is hinged on the east side while the east door is hinged on the south side. The closet doors are hinged opposite from one another, with the east door hinged on the east side and the west door hinged on the west side. Currently, all doors are painted white facing into the room, with the exception of the west closet door which is unpainted on the side facing into the closet.

Windows

There are two 9-over-9 sash windows located on the west wall and one 9-over-9 double sash window located on the east wall. The sill of the window is located at the same level as the molding on the chair rail. In each closet there is also a 4 light, fixed sash window located inside.

Fireplace

The fireplace is brick with an iron lintel supporting the masonry and a brick hearth 22 ½" deep and 67 ½" wide. A sheet of metal closed the fireplace opening and a hole was cut out for a stove flue, but no stove was present. When this metal was removed, it revealed that the brick on the face of the fireplace, in the area between the opening and the mantle is plastered and painted blue. Additionally, inside the east closet on the east face of the fireplace masonry were two square openings.

Mantel

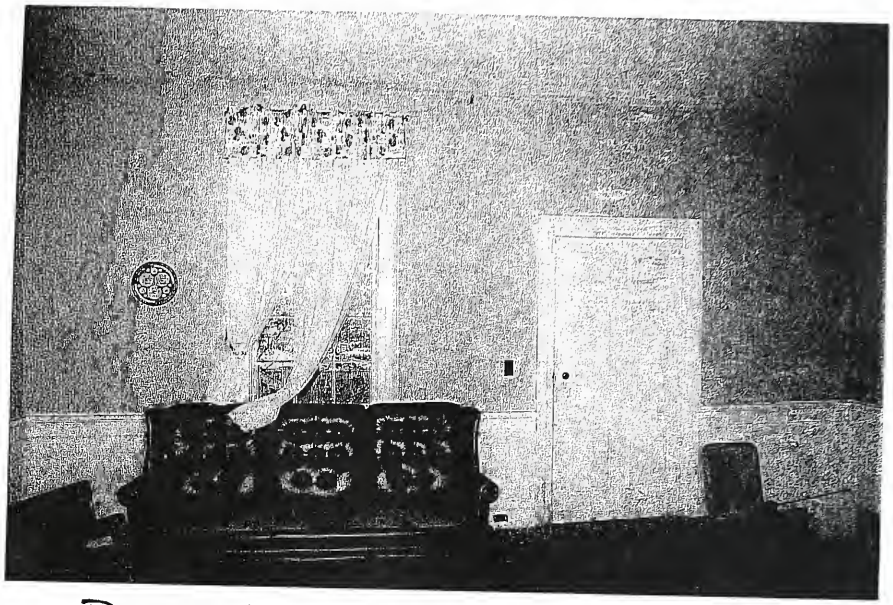
The wooden fireplace surround is Greek Revival in style. It has fluted pilasters, a paneled overmantle with a cornice and dentils below. The current mantel is cut into the molding on the closets next to it, indicating that the mantel was perhaps pre-made and not included as part of the original design. (see drawings and photos)

Hardware

An L hinge on the door and a butt hinge on the frame hold the north exterior door. The east door is held by two 3" butt hinges with removable pins, but there are ghosts of former H-L hinges. Both closet doors are held by H-L hinges with wrought nails and leather washers. The east exterior door has a later interior lock and a metal knob, but also has scars from where former exterior box locks were located, measuring 8.5" x 5" with a 4.75" keeper; the former knob was 38" above the floor. The north exterior door still has a rimlock of the type typically found in the main house, 3"x4" with a mineral knob and mounted upside down. The east closet door has a small rimlock located on the room side and the west door has no lock but has a ghost from former locks. Neither door currently has a knob.

Closets

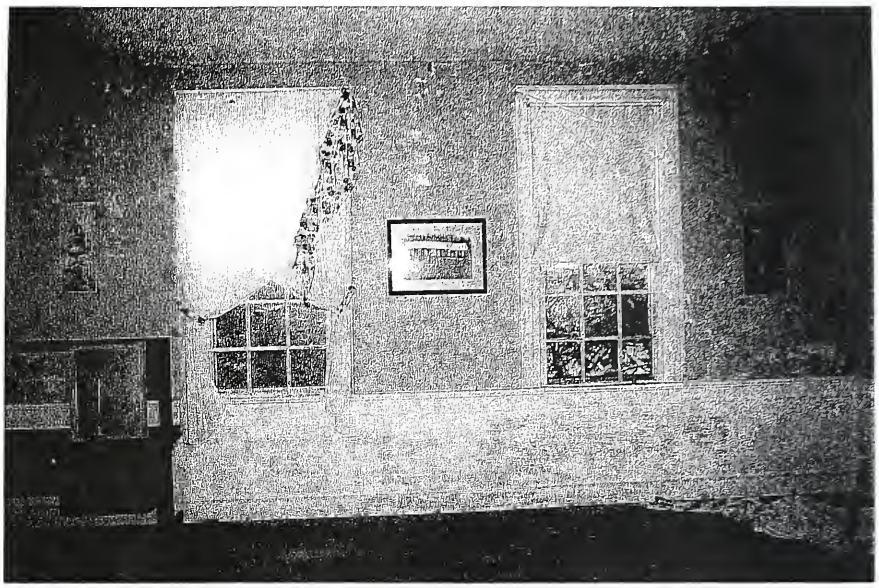
The closets flanking the fireplace appear to be original to the addition. They contain shelves held by simple wooden brackets. The walls and ceilings are plaster. Wrought nails are used in the closets. Each closet has one window.



ROOM 107 WEST WALL
Photo 44

SEE ROOM 107 PROFILES

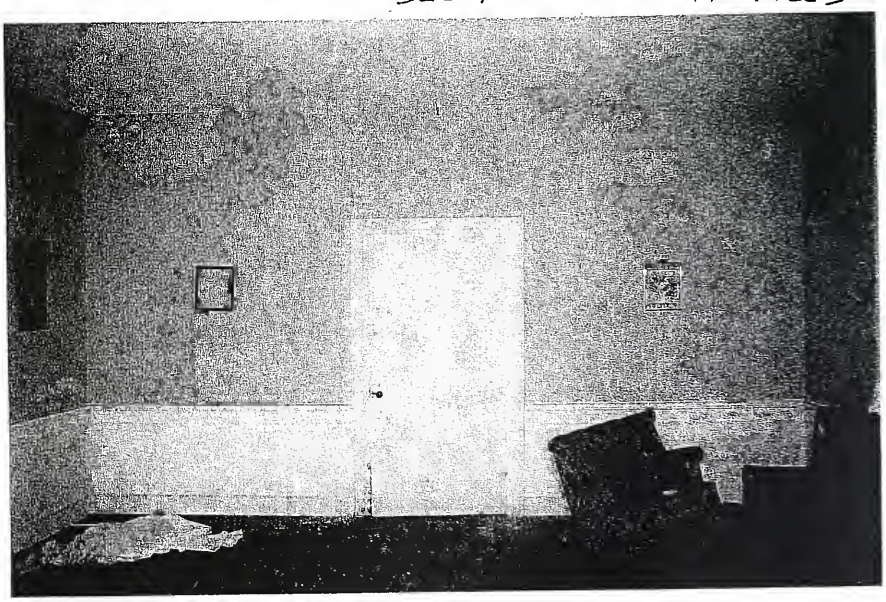
ROOM 107 SOUTH WALL
Photo 45



ROOM 107
Photo 46

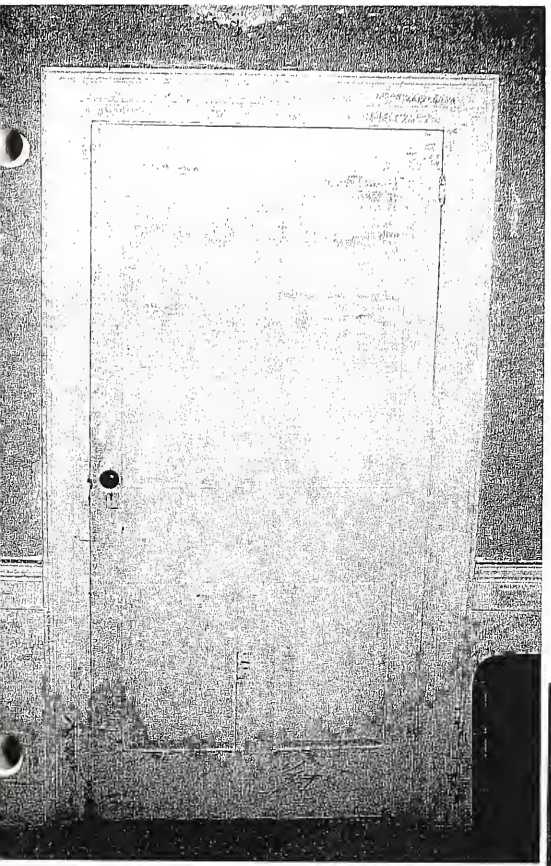
WEST WALL

SEE ROOM 107 PROFILES



ROOM 107
Photo 47

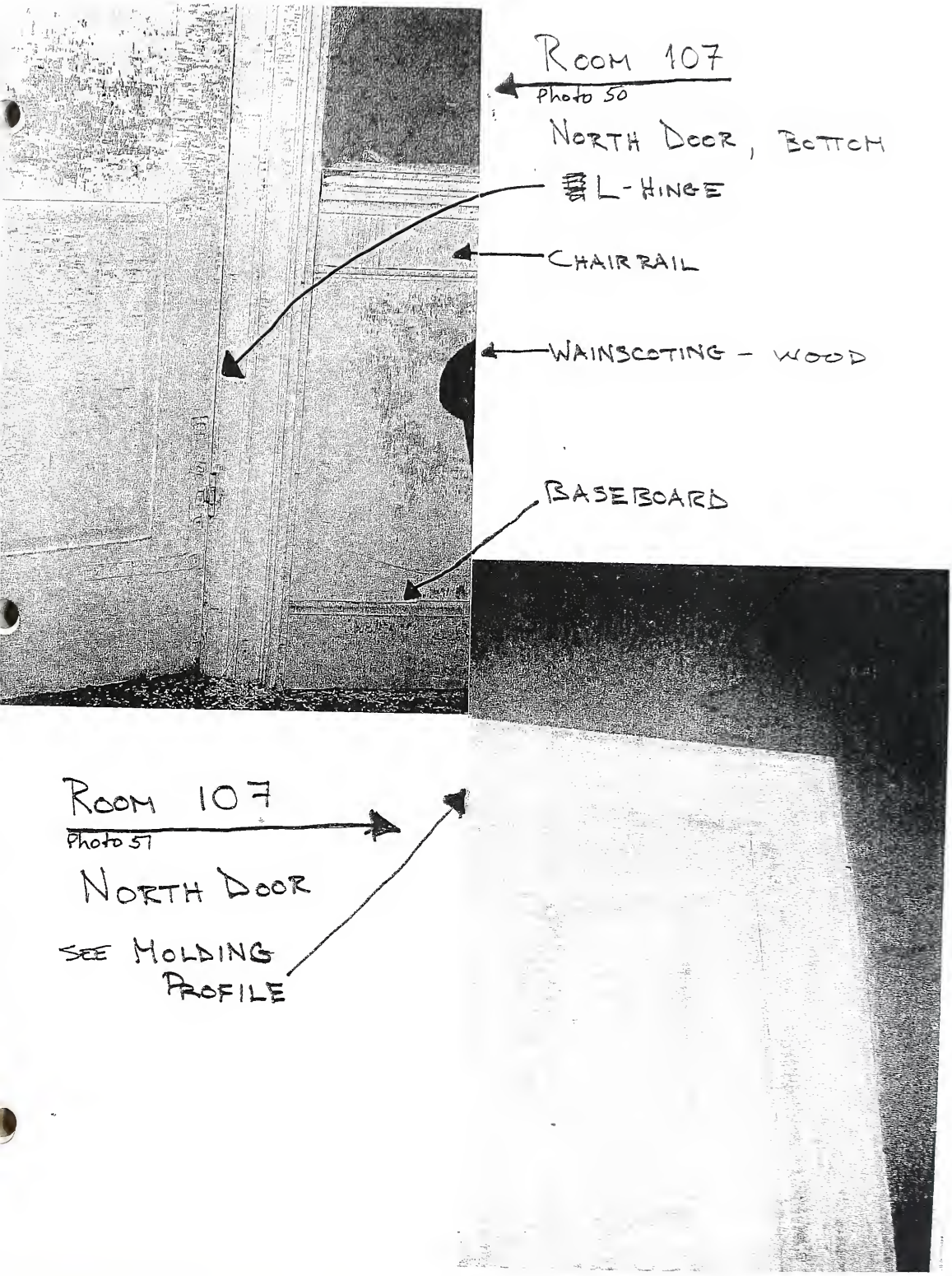
NORTH WALL

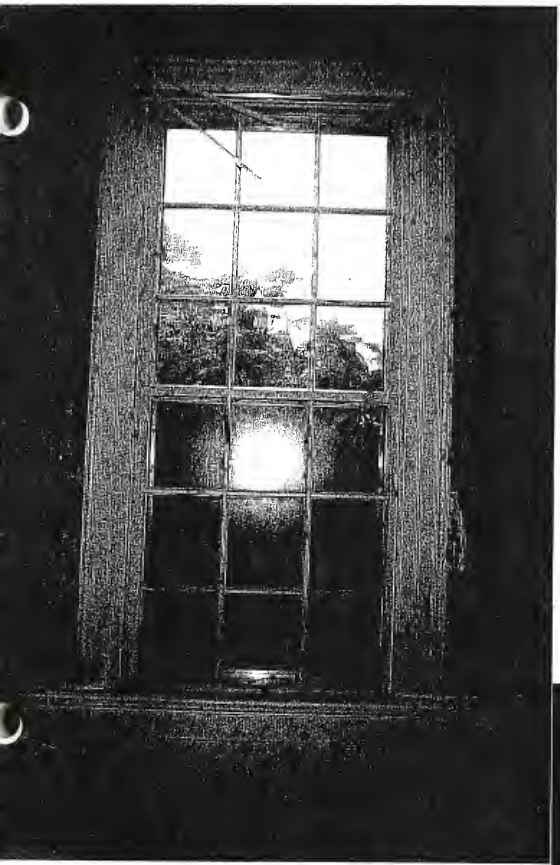


ROOM 107
Photo 48
EAST DOOR, FROM INSIDE
ROOM 107

SEE PROFILE DRAWINGS

ROOM 107
Photo 49
NORTH DOOR
FROM INSIDE
ROOM 107

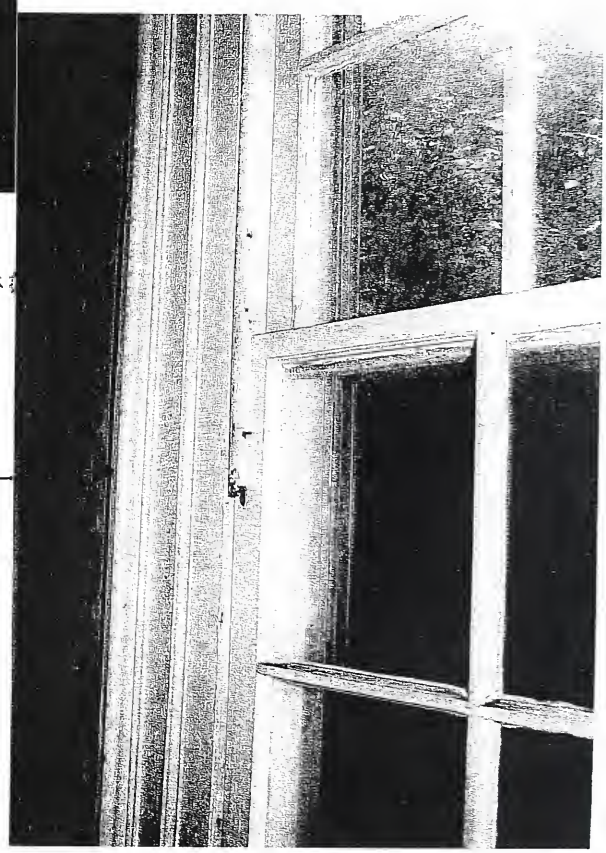

ROOM 107
Photo 50
NORTH DOOR, BOTTOM
L-HINGE
CHAIR RAIL
WAINSCOTING - WOOD
BASEBOARD
ROOM 107
Photo 51
NORTH DOOR
SEE MOLDING PROFILE

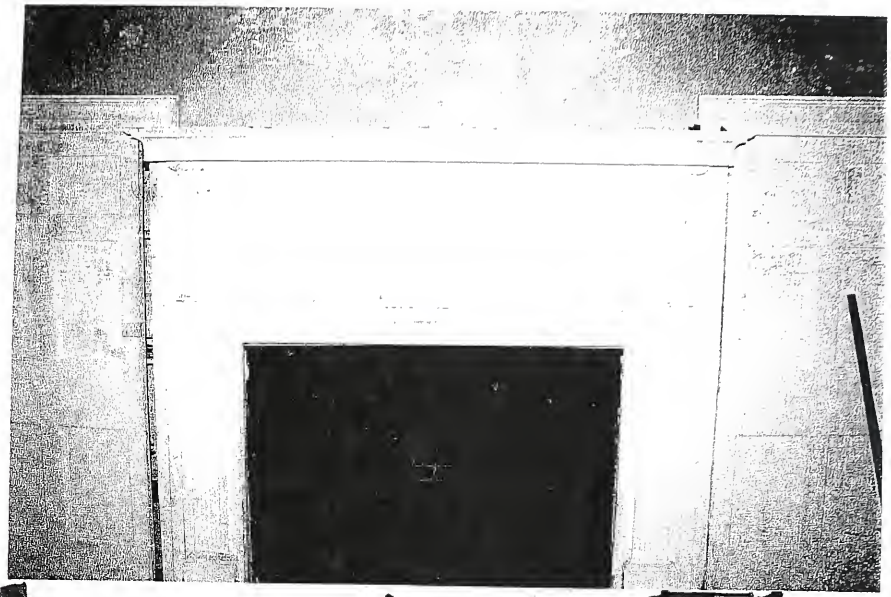


ROOM 107
Photo 52
WEST WALL
NORTH WINDOW

WINDOWS ORIG. TO ADDITION

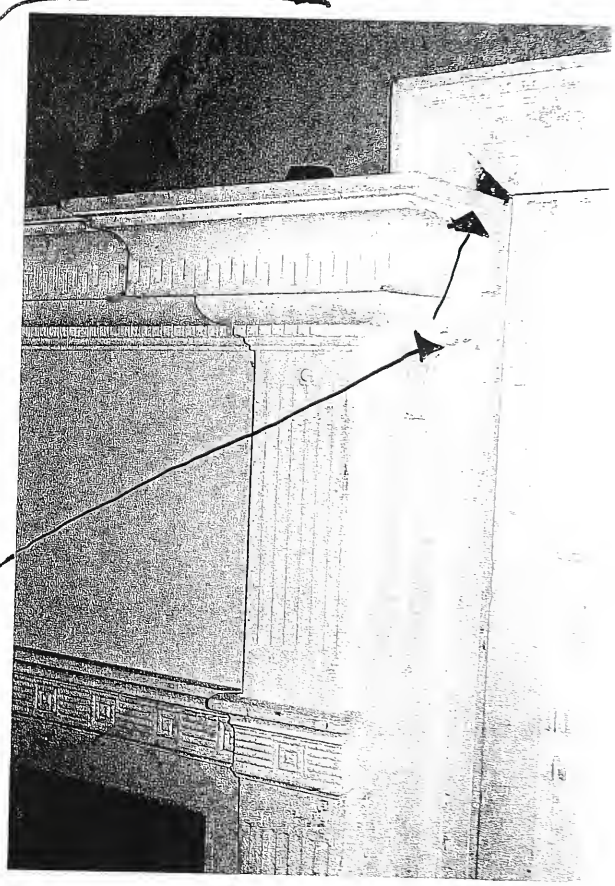
Photo 53
ROOM 107
WEST WALL
NORTH WINDOW
SEE Molding DETAIL





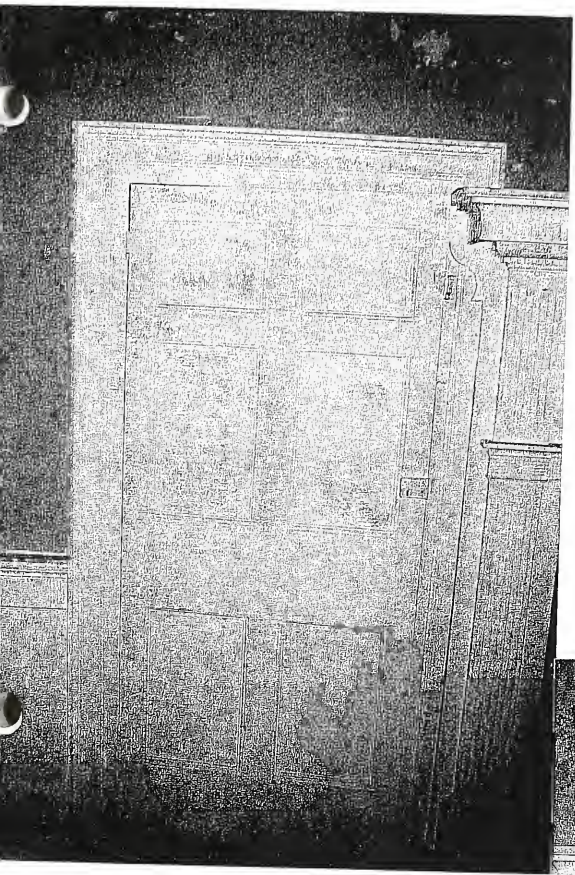
SEE MOLDING PROFILES

ROOM 107
Photo 54
FIREPLACE AND MANTEL
CLOSETS TO EITHER SIDE



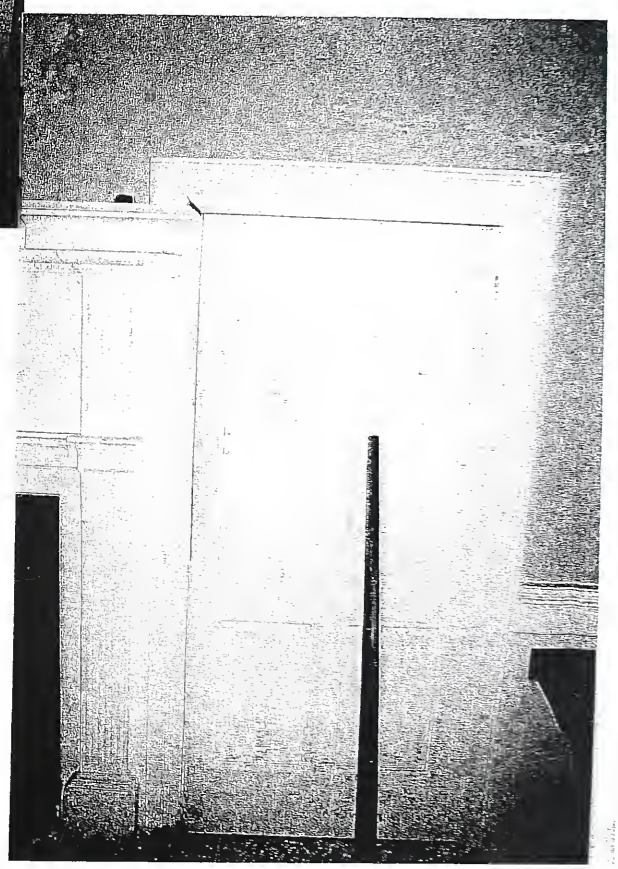
ROOM 107
Photo 55
MANTEL DETAIL

NOTE: MANTEL IS CUT INTO DOOR MOLDING, SHOWING IT'S LATER ADDITION



ROOM 107
Photo 56
EAST CLOSET DOOR

H·L HINGES ON BOTH



ROOM 107
~~Photo 57~~
WEST CLOSET DOOR

ROOM 107

Photo 58

EAST CLOSET INTERIOR

FLOORING RUNS EAST-WEST, OPPOSITE FROM ROOM'S THAT RUNS North-South

Photo 59

ROOM 107

EAST CLOSET INTERIOR

MASONRY CUTOUTS IN EAST SIDE OF FIREPLACE

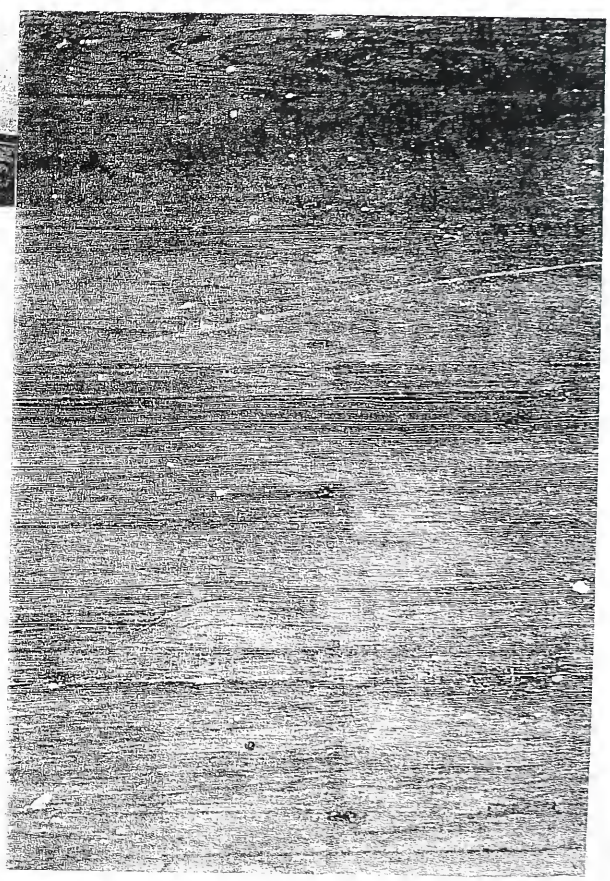
BUILT-IN SHELVES

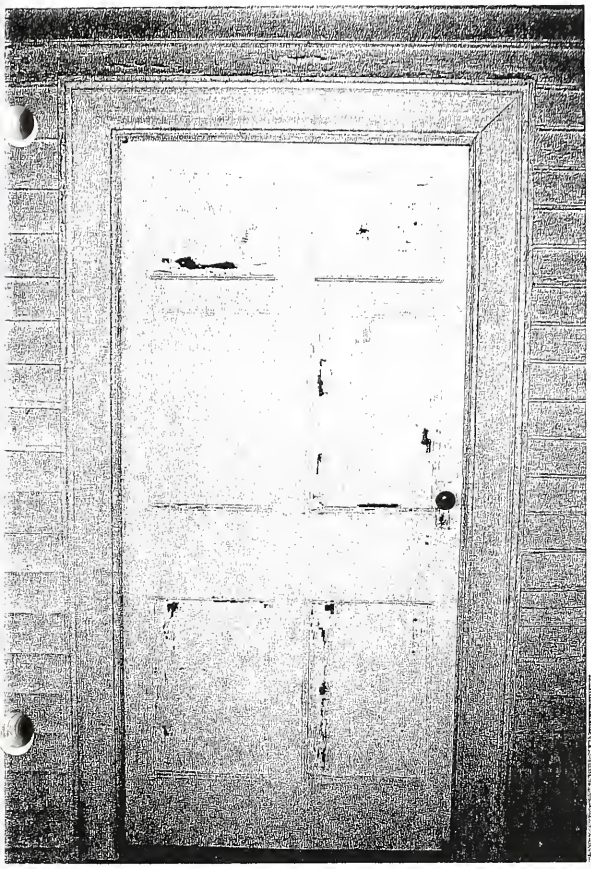
ROOM 107
Photo 60
EAST CLOSET INTERIOR

WINDOW INSIDE CLOSET

ROOM 107
Photo 61

TOP NAILED, RANDOM WIDTH FLOORING RUNNING North-South





ROOM 107

photo 62

EXTERIOR OF
EAST DOOR
FROM ROOM 108

WEATHERBOARDS
ORIGINAL
WITH BEADED EDGE

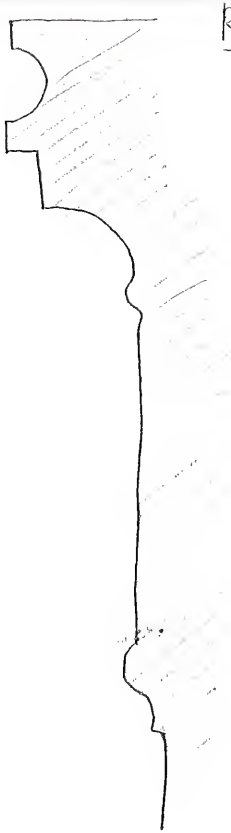
ROOM 107

photo 63

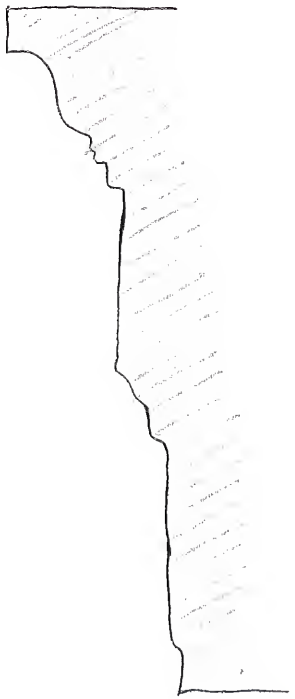
EXTERIOR OF
NORTH DOOR
FROM ROOM 106

WEATHERBOARDS
ORIGINAL
WITH BEADED
EDGE

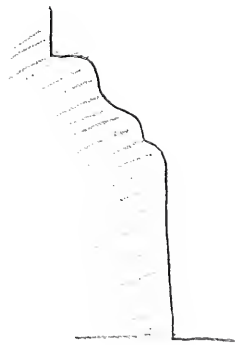
Room 107



CHAIR RAIL



ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS



BASEBOARD

"Room" 106/108 Connecting Porch (Photos 41-43, 64-71)

This is not a room per se but a breezeway porch that connects the first floor of the main house with the addition. In the early nineteenth century it might have been called a piazza. It currently has modern screens with weatherboards below. It is likely that a porch existed here since the time of the addition since the east elevation (above and to the north of the door) and north elevation of the addition has its original beaded weatherboards and the south elevation wooden wall between the chimneys of the main house (the room 104 closet) still has its original weatherboards. The external south elevation of the main house west of the west chimney also retains its original weatherboards.

This space is treated like a room because of the interior-style staircase that leads to the vestibule outside room 209. The doorway vestibule from room 105, probably created when the addition came, has plaster on the walls and ceiling, as does the upper enclosed part of the 106/108 connector staircase. The latter also has baseboard and chair rail.

Walls

The exterior walls of the main house on the north and the addition on the south form the solid walls of this space. The screened porch is a twentieth-century feature.

Floors

"Room" 106, the western part of the breezeway, between the two buildings, has 8"-10" floor boards face-nailed while "room" 108 has 2.5" modern floor boards.

Stair

A closed string stair rises to the north from in front of the window of room 107 on the addition's east elevation. It has a simple squared newel post and square balusters painted white. Eight stairs lead to a landing where the stair turns to the west and rises to the second floor into a room-like space with plaster, base and chair rail trim. The stair has a 12" tread and a 9" rise. The treads are 1.5" thick. A modern door now terminates the stair at the top. Wooden panels enclose the stair landing, forming a closet accessed from the west. The current closet door, off its hinges, is made of wire nails.

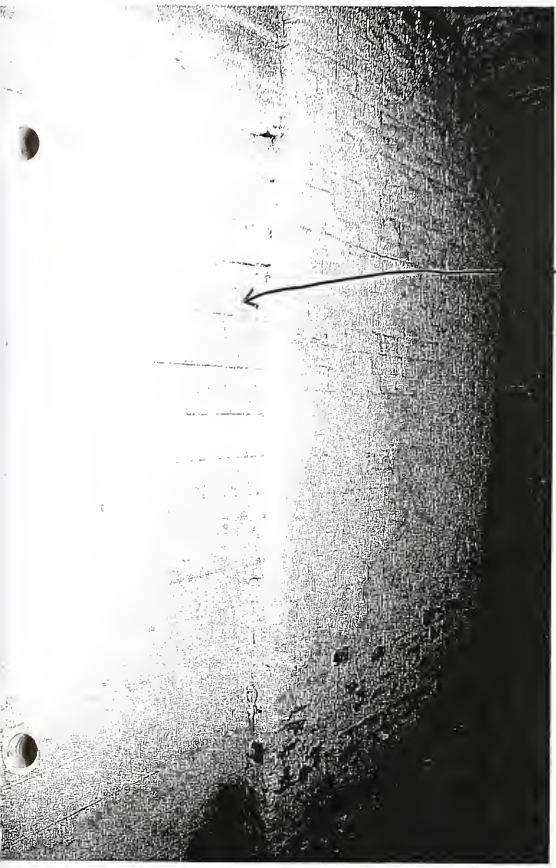
Ceiling

Like the floor, the ceiling of 108 is more modern, with narrow boards while the ceiling of 106, and out under an overhang to the west, is plaster.

The eastern part of this porch (108) is most likely a later configuration while the portion between the two buildings (106) is original. The 106 part has 8-10" random width face-nailed floor boards while the 108 portion has modern 2.5" floor boards. The 106 section has a plaster ceiling while the 108 part has a beaded board ceiling. The exterior window of room 107 has an exterior louvered blinds indicating that it was exposed to the weather at one point. The two eastern cellar windows under the addition were most likely exposed originally rather than under the porch. The unsolved question would be how the stair to the second floor worked with a different

porch (it does not look very weathered) and whether the entire stair might have come after the addition.

Room 106 (Porch)
Photo 41



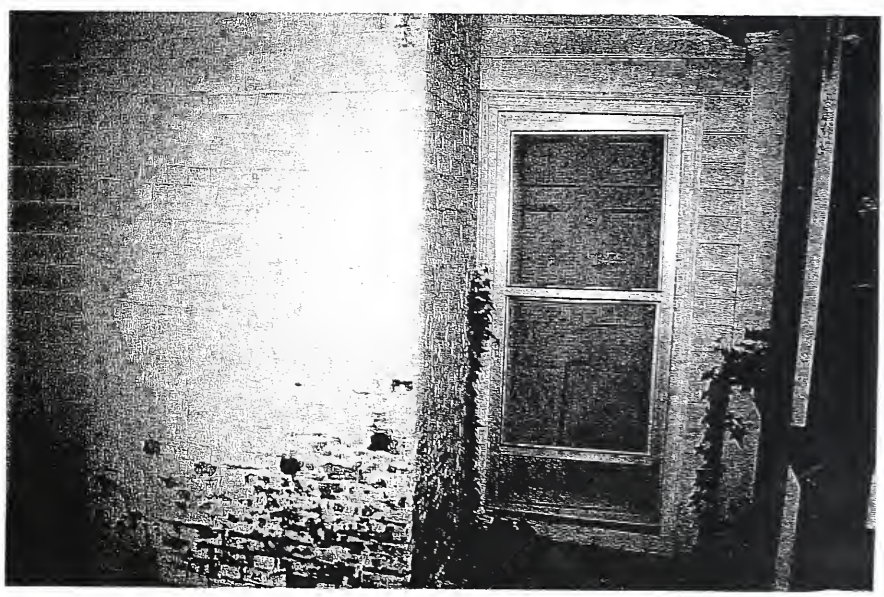
Weatherboards are not original; added with porch to create pantry for Kitchen (room 104)

BEADED WEATHERBOARDS W/ WROUGHT ROSEHEAD NAILS

ORIG. EXT. CHIMNEY ON EAST FLEMISH BOND

DOOR TO 104

Room 108 (Porch)
Photo 42
108-3



BEADED WEATHERBOARDS

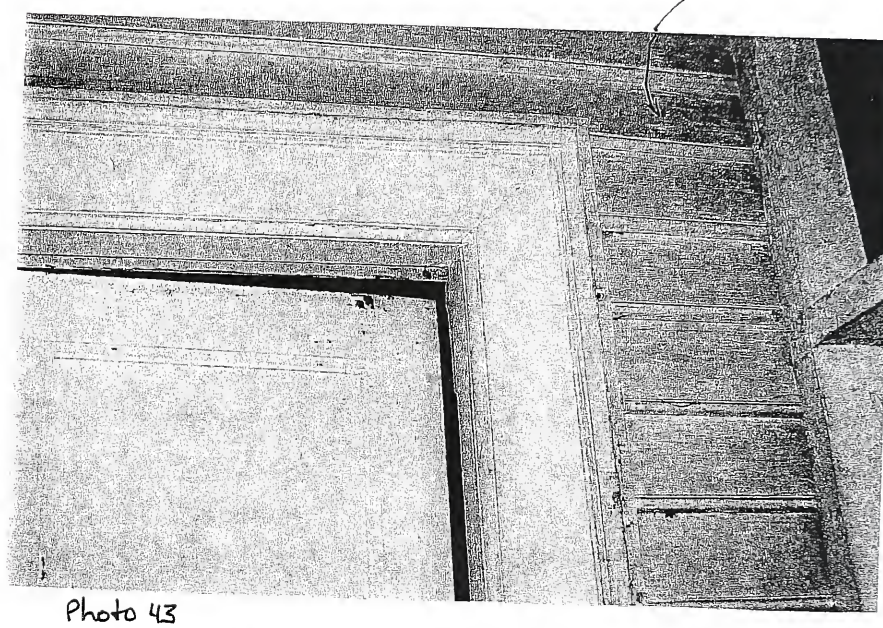
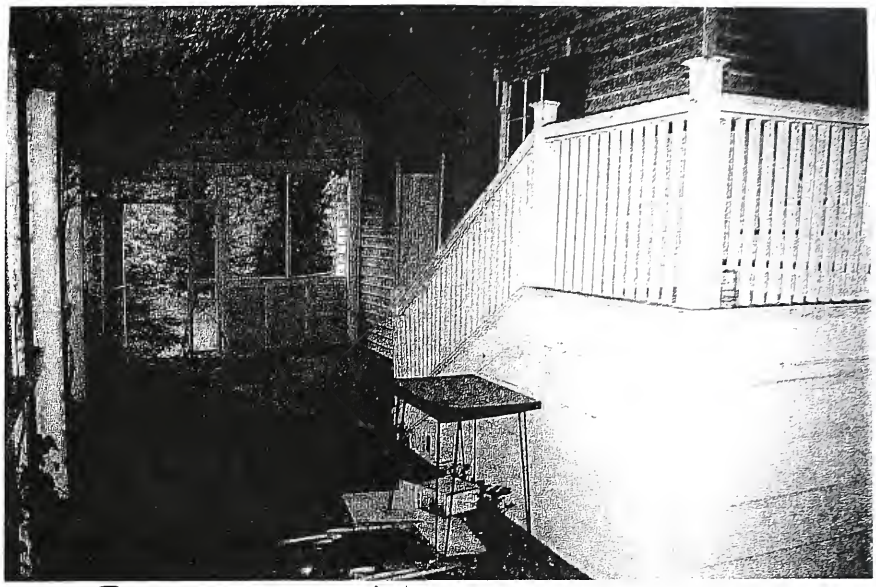


Photo 43

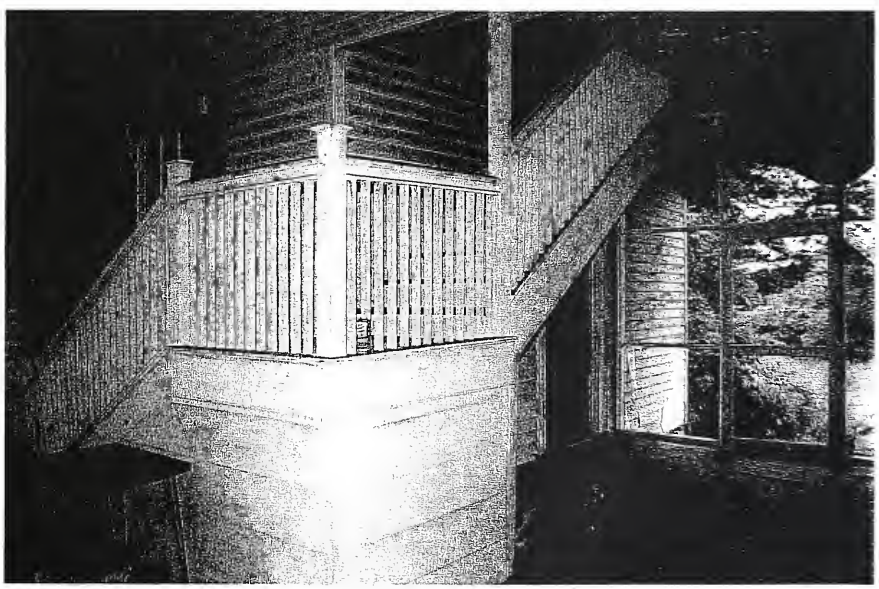
ROOM 106

DETAIL OF EXTERIOR NORTH of DOOR LEADING TO ROOM 107, FROM ROOM 106



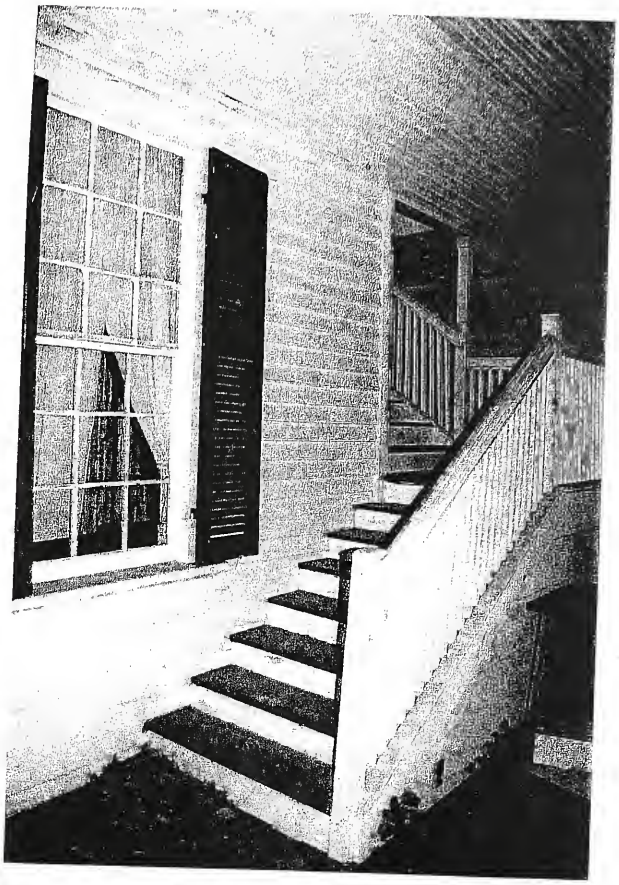
ROOM 108 Photo 64

STAIRS LEAD TO HALLWAY BETWEEN ROOMS 209 AND 206, ALSO EXTERIOR WALL TO ROOM 107

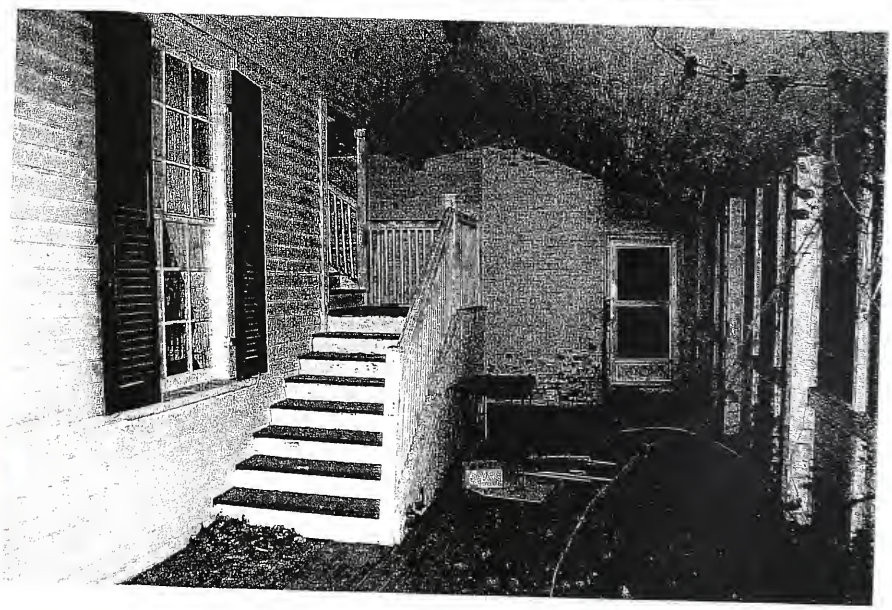


ROOM 106 Photo 65

STAIRS TO HALLWAY BETWEEN ROOMS 209 AND 206, ALSO EXTERIOR OF ROOM 107



ROOM 108
Photo 66



ROOM 108
Photo 67

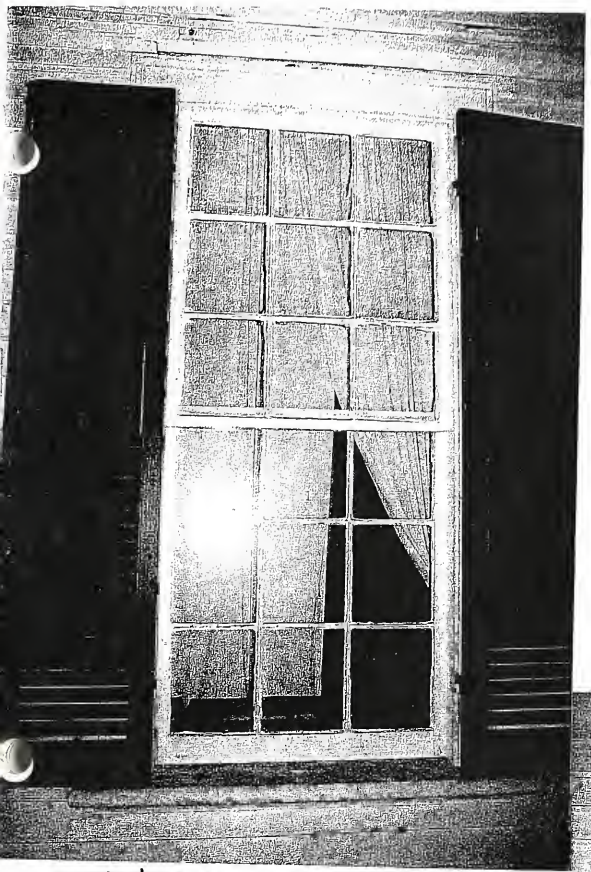
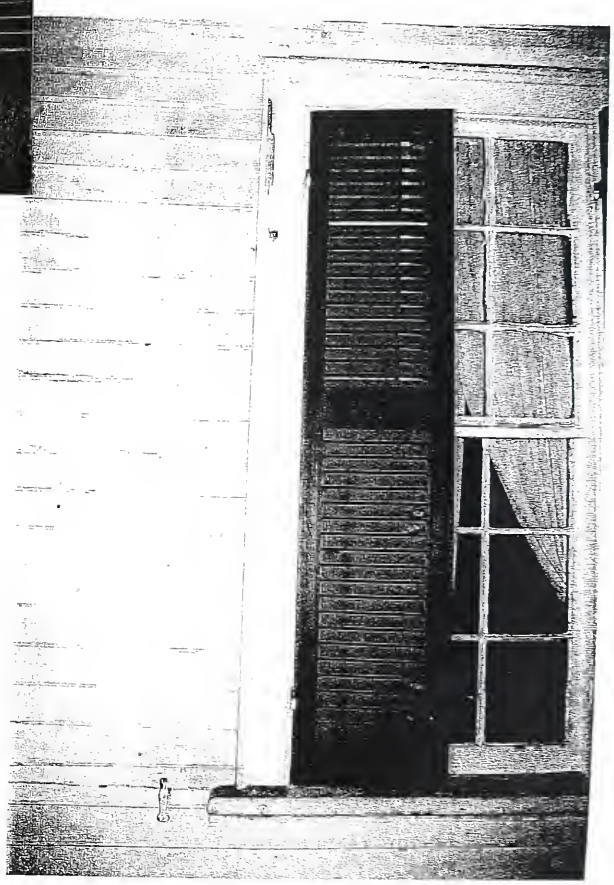


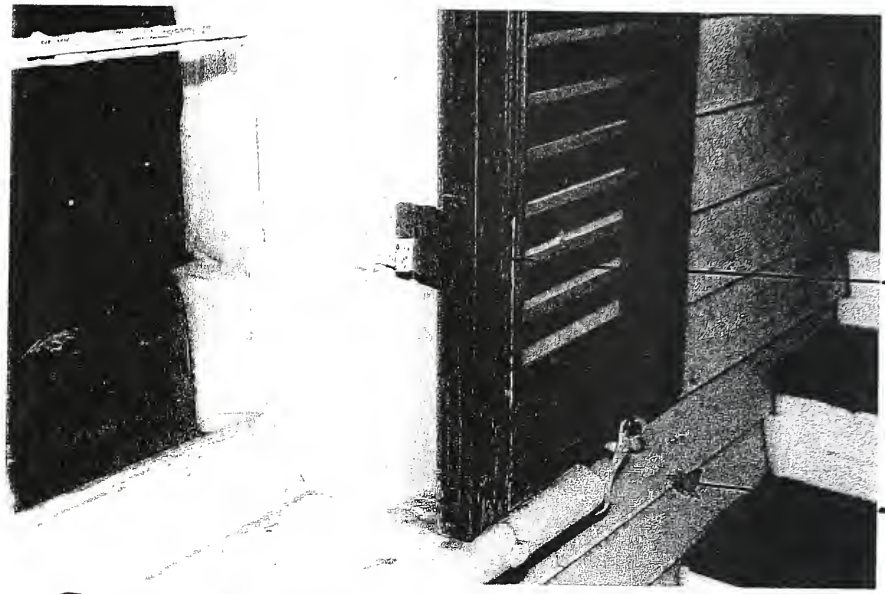
Photo 68
ROOM 108

EAST WALL OF ROOM 107, EXTERIOR OF WINDOW

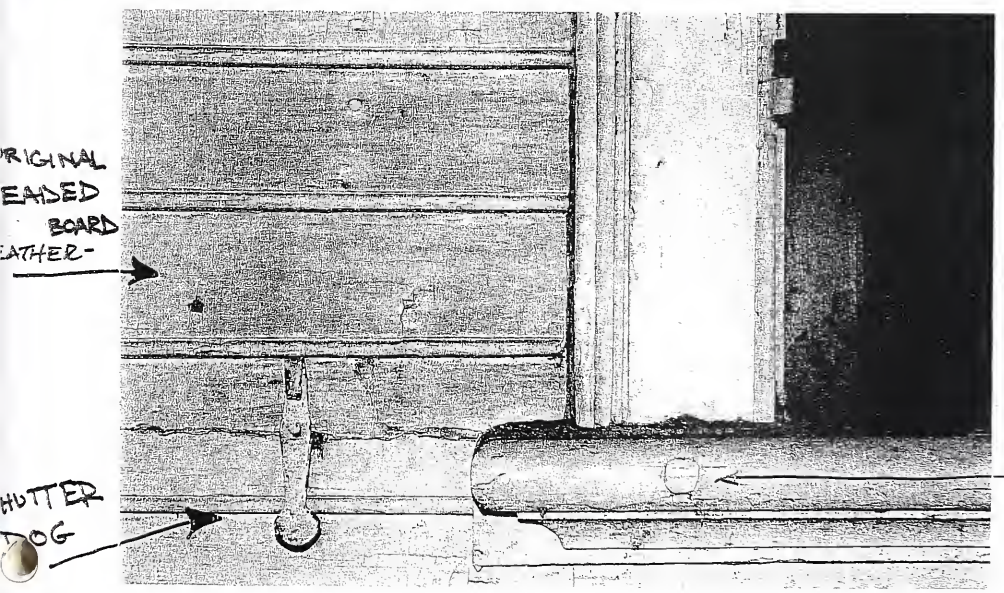
Photo 69
ROOM 108

EAST WALL OF ROOM 107, EXTERIOR





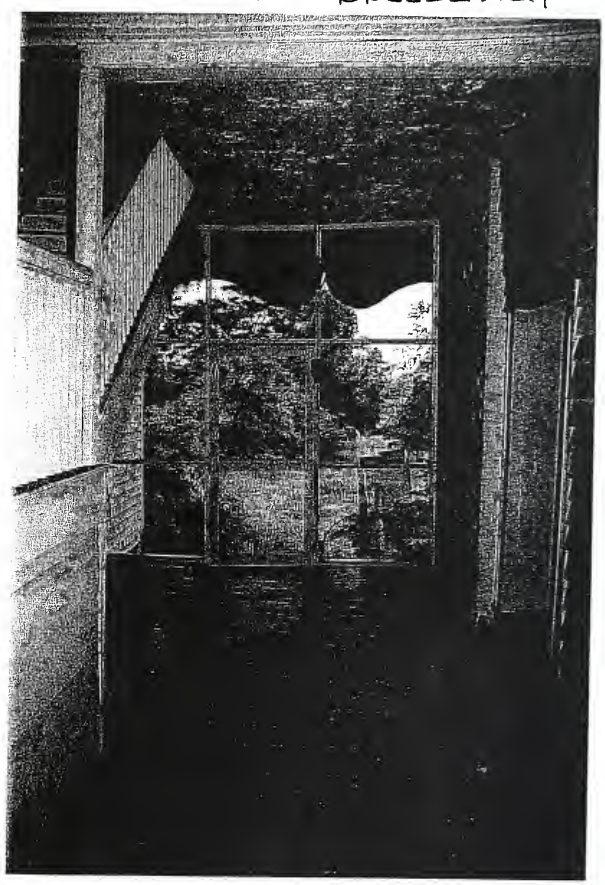
ROOM 108 Photo 70
EAST WALL OF ROOM 107, EXTERIOR



ROOM 108 Photo 71
EAST WALL OF ROOM 107, EXTERIOR

PHOTO 71-a

ROOM 106 BREEZEWAY



VIEW TO WEST

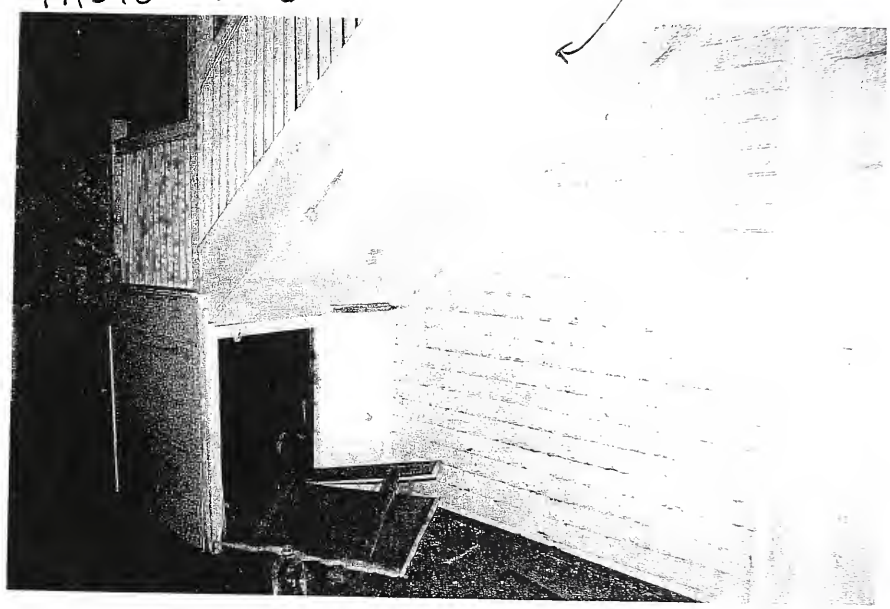
PHOTO 71-b

FLUSH BOARDS

PHOTO 71-c

ROOM 106-108

PHOTO 71-d



ROOM 106-108

PHOTO 71-e

CLOSET UNDER STAIRS

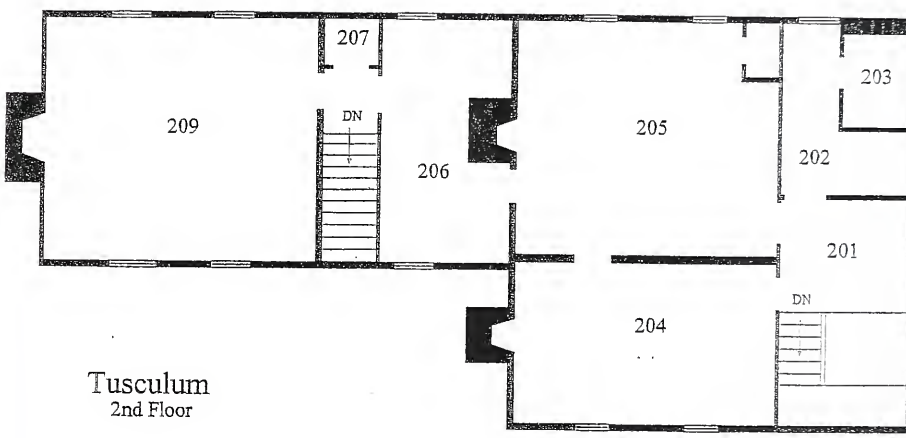
DOOR MADE WITH WIRE NAILS

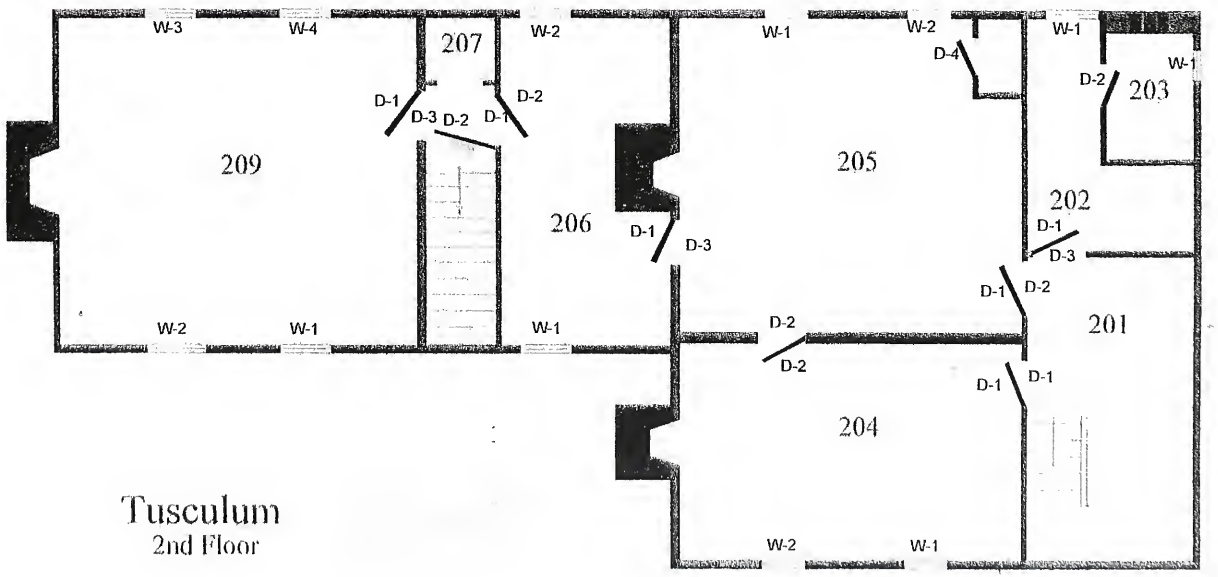
PHOTO 71-f

STAIR LANDING FRAMING

Interior

Second Floor





Key to Door and Window Numbers

Room 201 (See Photo 72 – 83)

Room 201 is the north room on the second story of the original building where the stair lands. It acts as a small second story stair hall.

Floor

The flooring is original pine tongue and groove; fastened with exposed cut nails. The floor has been refinished. The floorboards are of 5 ½" to 6 ¾" widths and run north south.

Base

The north wall and the west wall do not have baseboards but there are ghost marks on the floor indicating baseboards at sometime in the past. A baseboard exists between the doorways to Room 205 and Room 204. The baseboard is 5 ¾" in height, is wood and is painted white.

Walls

The walls appear to have been replastered. The walls are painted with a white paint that does not cover green paint underneath. There is chair railing that is a plain wide board with no ornamentation that could be original but has been removed to accommodate electrical wiring.

Ceiling

The ceiling appears to have plaster wallboard and is painted with a faint coat of white over a green paint. There is an attic opening which appears to be original and measures 3' 5 ½" by 1' 10". The attic opening is lined up with the roof ridge beam. The attic opening is located in the northwest corner of the room.

Doors

Room 201 has three doorways that enter into Rooms 202, 205 and 204. All three doors are identical. The doors are mortise & tenon with wood pegs. Each door has six floating beveled panels.

Windows

There is one window in the east wall above the stair landing. The window sash is mortise and tenon with wooden pegs. The window is double hung with the top having 6 panes and the bottom having 9 panes. The bottom of the window is 6' 6" from the floor of the stair landing.

Hardware

Each door has two H & L hinges affixed with 12 wrought nails; using leather washers. The hinges appear to be original. The door locks and door knobs appear to be from a later period.

Other

The stair and landing railing is walnut. The balusters are attached to the handrail and base by slots in the rail and base that receive pegs extending from east and west sides of the balusters. The handrail in Room 201 is 2' 8 ¾" from the floor of the landing. The height of the newel post is 2' 11". The steps are 12" wide (run) and 3' 2 ½" in length. The risers are 6 ½". There is a ghost mark on the chair railing at the point where the balustrade hand rail attaches, indicating some sort of a trim collar.

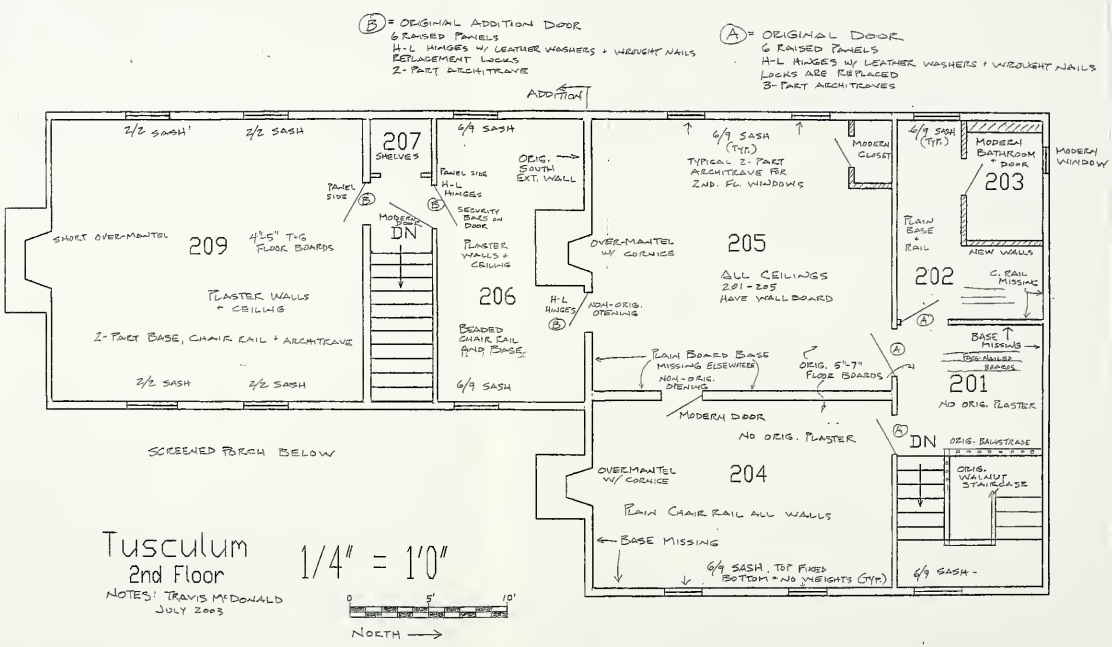
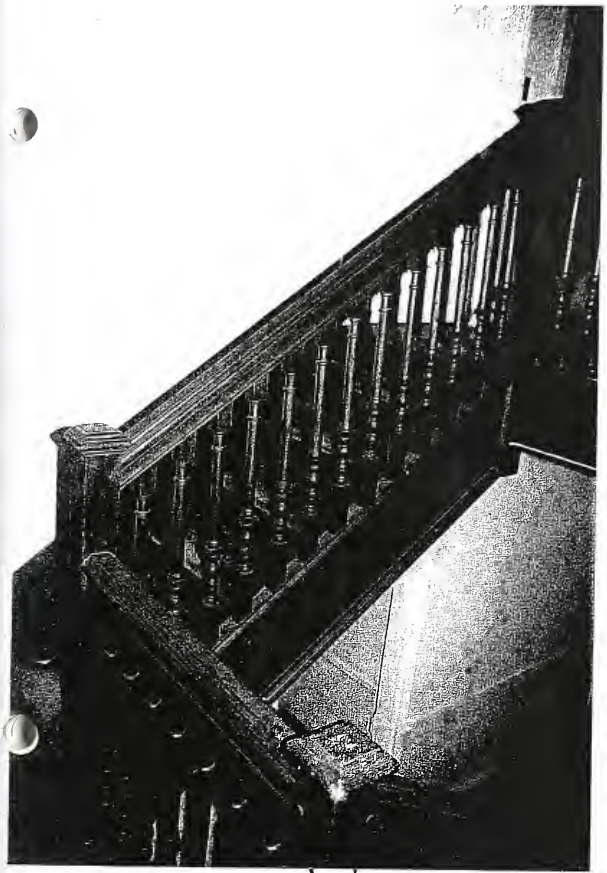

(B) = ORIGINAL ADDITION DOOR
6 RAISED PANELS
H-L HINGES W/ LEATHER WASHERS + WROUGHT NAILS
REPLACEMENT LOCKS
2-PART ARCHITRAVE
(A) = ORIGINAL DOOR
6 RAISED PANELS
H-L HINGES W/ LEATHER WASHERS + WROUGHT NAILS
LOCKS ARE REPLACED
3-PART ARCHITRAVES
ADDITION
2/2 SASH
2/2 SASH
207
SHELVES
6/9 SASH
ORIG. SOUTH EXT. WALL
6/9 SASH (TYP.)
TYPICAL 2-PART ARCHITRAVE FOR 2ND. FL. WINDOWS
MODERN CLOSET
6/9 SASH (TYP.)
MODERN BATHROOM + DOOR
203
MODERN WINDOW
PANEL SIDE
PANEL SIDE H-L HINGES
SECURITY BARS ON DOOR
PLASTER WALLS + CEILING
MODERN DN
SHORT OVER-MANTEL
209
4 1/2" T+G FLOOR BOARDS
PLASTER WALLS + CEILING
2-PART BASE, CHAIR RAIL + ARCHITRAVE
OVER-MANTEL W/ CORNICE
205
ALL CEILINGS 201-205 HAVE WALLBOARD
PLAIN BASE + RAIL
NEW WALLS
202
C. RAIL MISSING
206
H-L HINGES
NON-ORIG. OPENING
BEADED CHAIR RAIL AND BASE
BASE MISSING
TACK-NAILED BASES
PLAIN BOARD BASE MISSING ELSEWHERE
NON-ORIG. OPENING
ORIG. 5"-7" FLOOR BOARDS
201
NO ORIG. PLASTER
2/2 SASH
2/2 SASH
6/9 SASH
MODERN DOOR
NO ORIG. PLASTER
DN
ORIG. BALUSTRADE
SCREENED PORCH BELOW
OVERMANTEL W/ CORNICE
204
ORIG. WALNUT STAIRCASE
PLAIN CHAIR RAIL ALL WALLS
BASE MISSING
6/9 SASH, TOP FIXED BOTTOM = NO WEIGHTS (GYM)
6/9 SASH -
Tusculum
2nd Floor
1/4" = 1'0"
NOTES: TRAVIS McDONALD
JULY 2003
0
5'
10'
NORTH

Photo 72 Room # 201

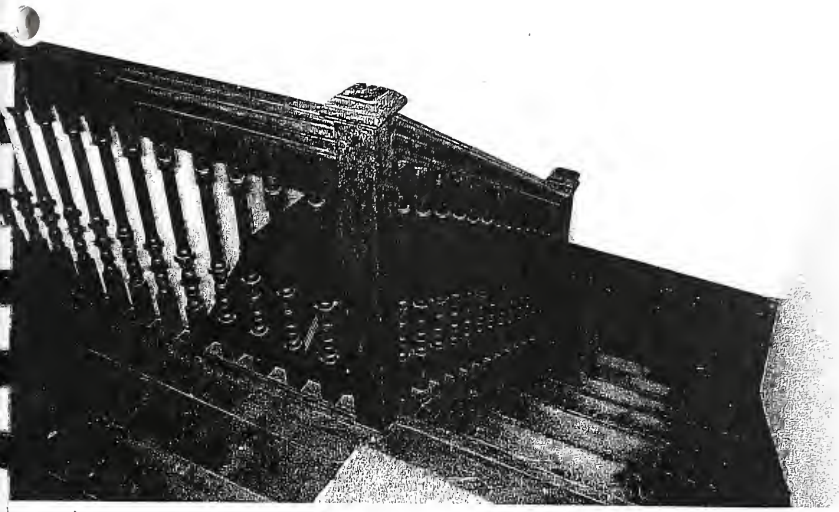


← walnut stair railing

mortise + tenon joinery

Photo 73

Room # 201
Photo 74



SEE DETAIL DRAWINGS OF STAIRS & NEWEL POST

↑
201 stair

window in stairway →

ORIG.
6/9 SASH

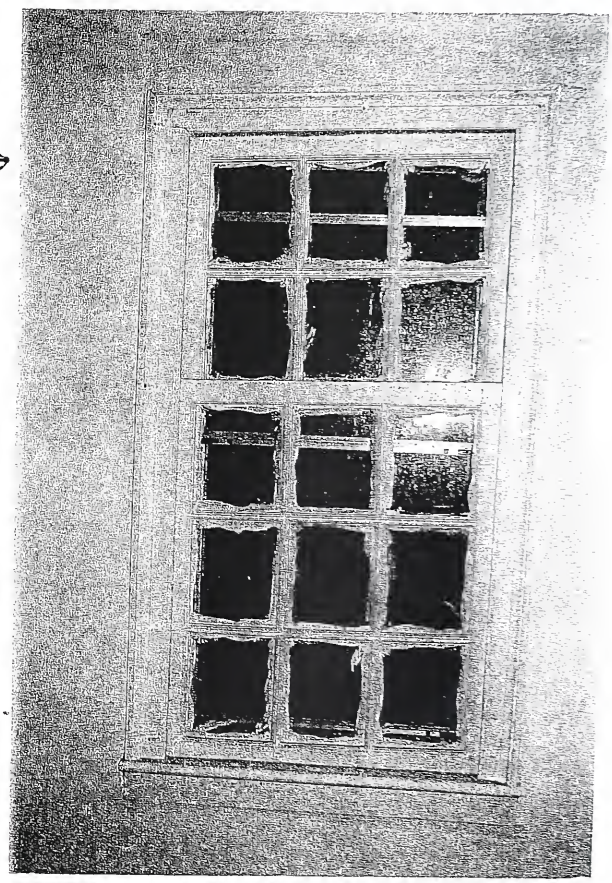
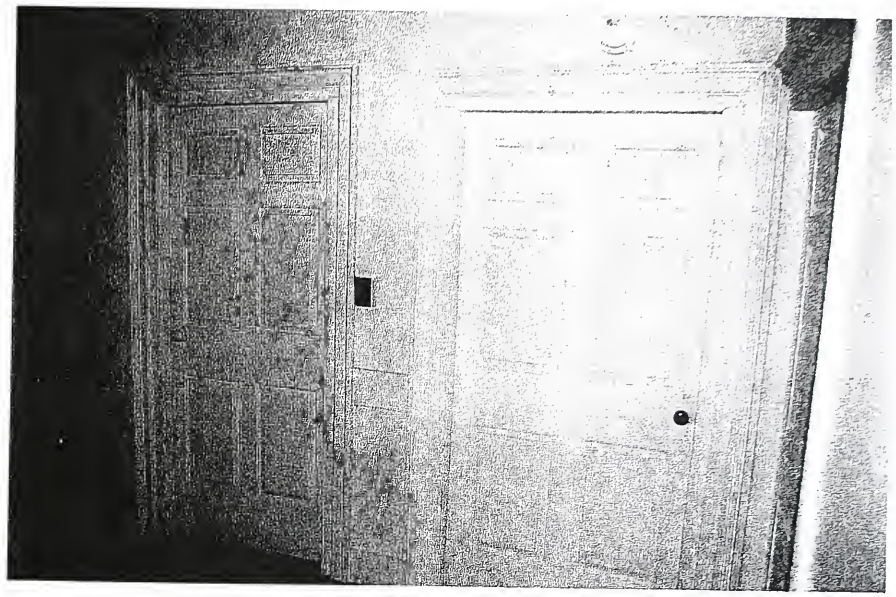


Photo 75

Photo 76 Room # 201

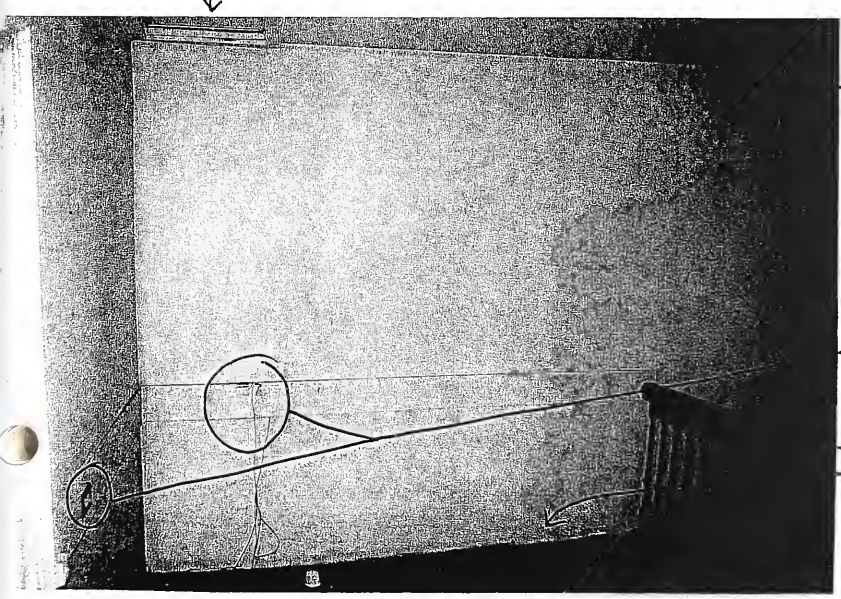


D-201-1 D-201-2 D-201-3

ALL DOORS HAVE SIMILAR TRIM + DETAILS

SEE MOLDING PROFILE OF ARCHITRAVE

original attic hatch ↓



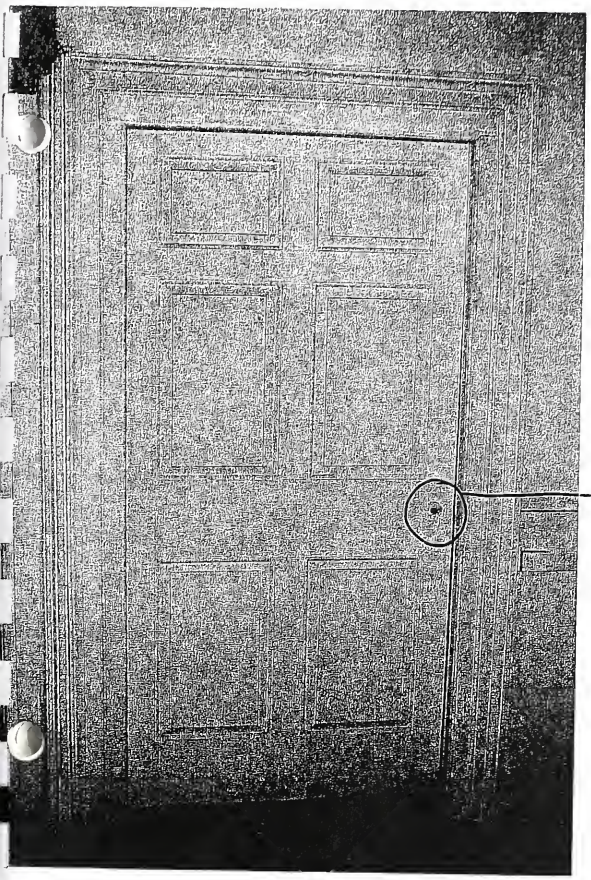
replastered walls

electrical wiring in chair rail

missing baseboard

Photo 77

Photo 78 Room # 201



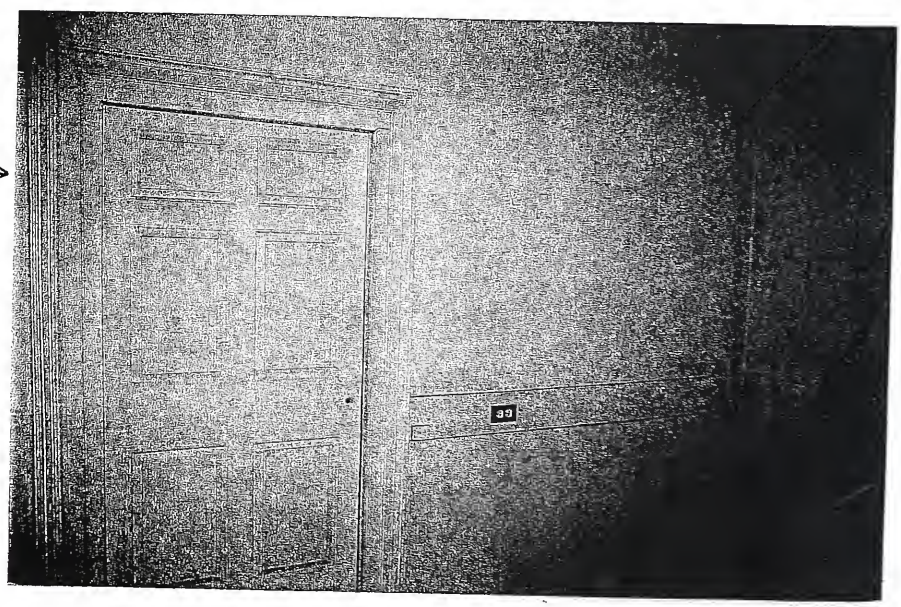
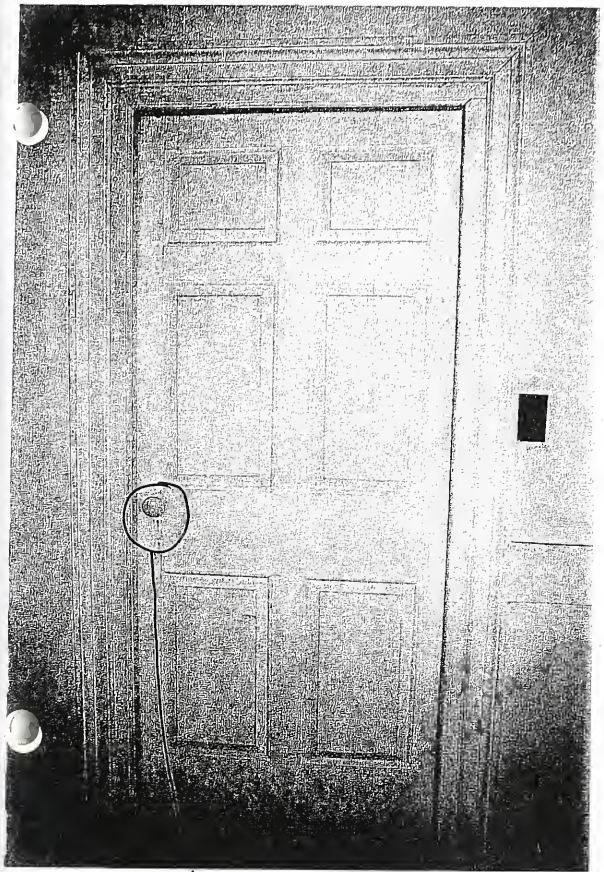


Photo 79

Photo 80 Room # 201



door to 204
NARROWER

difference in door hardware

door to 205
SEE PROFILE
Photo 81

Photo 82 Room # 201

corner where door frames meet

difference in height of door framing

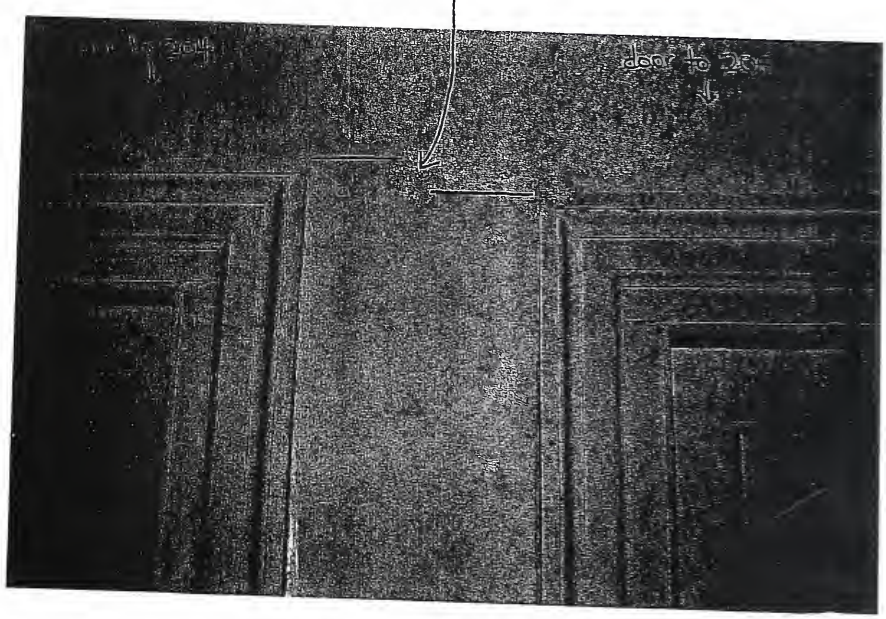
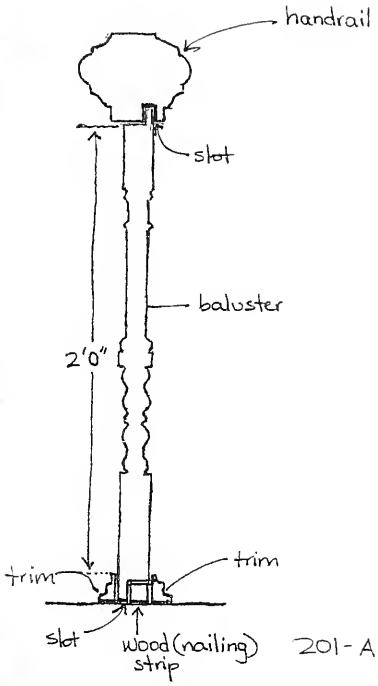


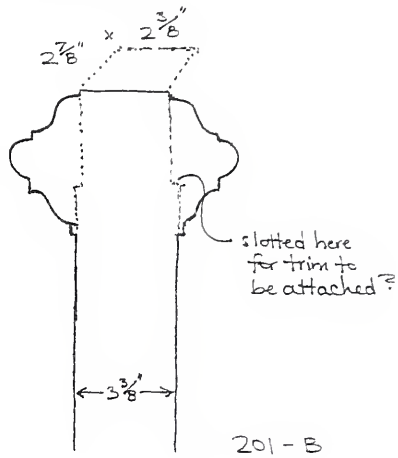
Photo 83

#201 – Stairs –

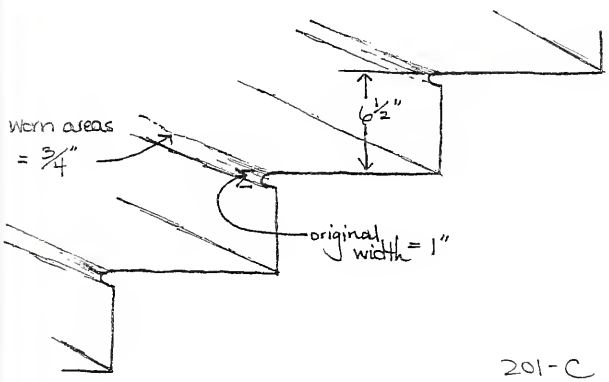


201 - A

newell post

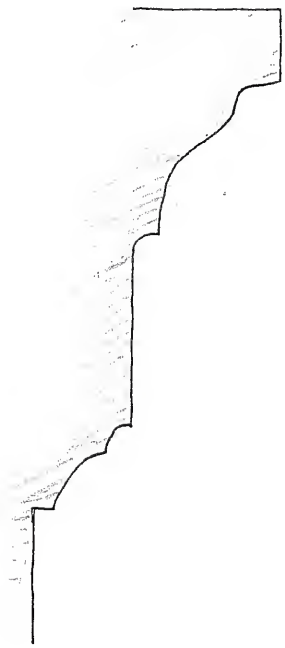


201 - B

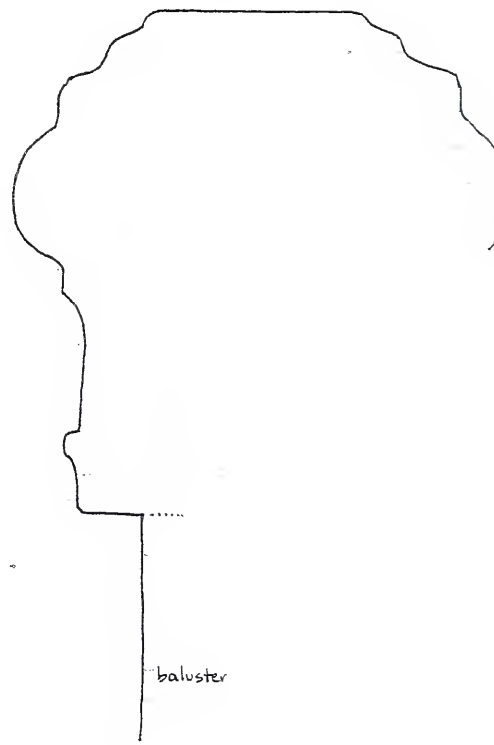


201 - C

- top frame molding of door from 201 to 202



- stair handrail – 201



Room 202 (See Photo 84 – 89)

Room 202 is located in the northwest corner of the original building. It could have been used as a small bedroom or some sort of workroom.

Floors

The flooring is original pine tongue and groove; fastened with exposed cut nails. The floor has been refinished. The floorboards are of 5 ½" to 6 ¾" widths and run north south.

Base

The base is a plain board, approximately 6" to 6 ½" wide with no trim. It is fastened with wire nails and must have been taken off and reattached when the floor was refinished. The base is painted white.

Walls

The walls appear to have been replastered. The walls are painted with a white paint that does not cover green paint underneath. There is chair railing that is a plain wide board with no ornamentation that could be original but has been removed to accommodate electrical wiring. The chair railing is 6 ½" wide.

Ceiling

The ceiling is a plaster wallboard that is painted white.

Doors

The door is mortise & tenon with wooden pegs. The door has six floating beveled panels.

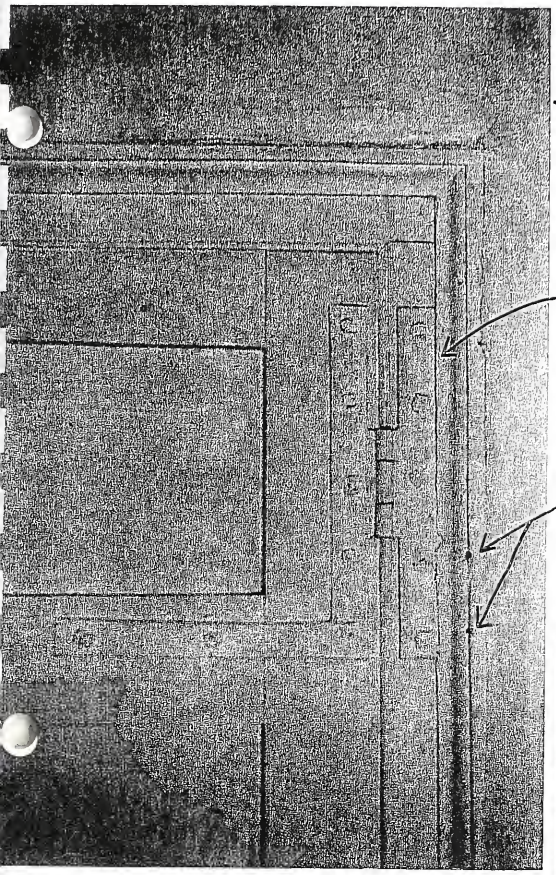
Windows

Room 202 has one double hung window that is located in the west wall of the house. The window has 6 panes on the top and 9 panes on the bottom. The window is the same as the window above the stair landing in the east wall of the house and is exactly opposite it. The sash measures 2' 7 ½" wide and 4' 11" high.

Hardware

Each door has two H & L hinges affixed with 12 wrought nails; using leather washers. The hinges appear to be original. The door locks and knobs appear to be from a later period.

Photo 86 Room # 202



door to 201

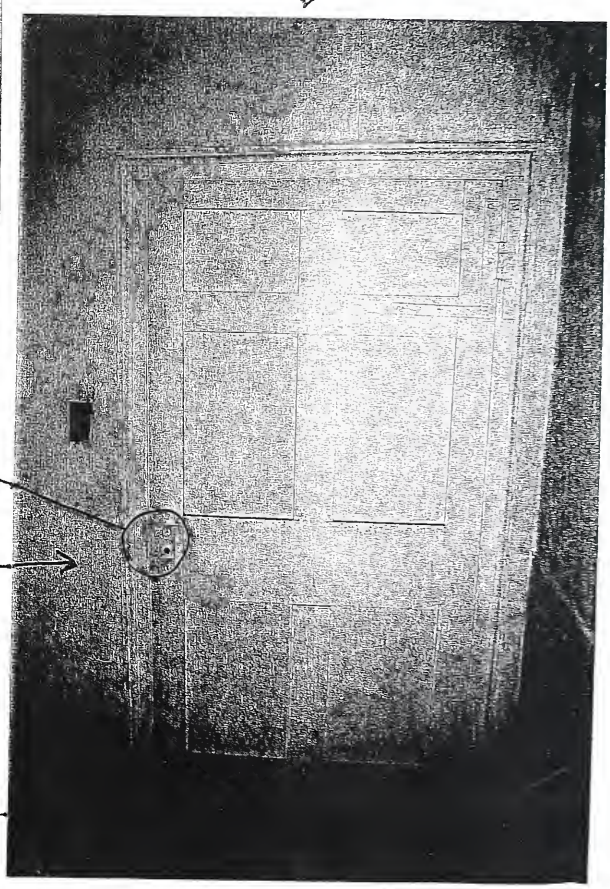
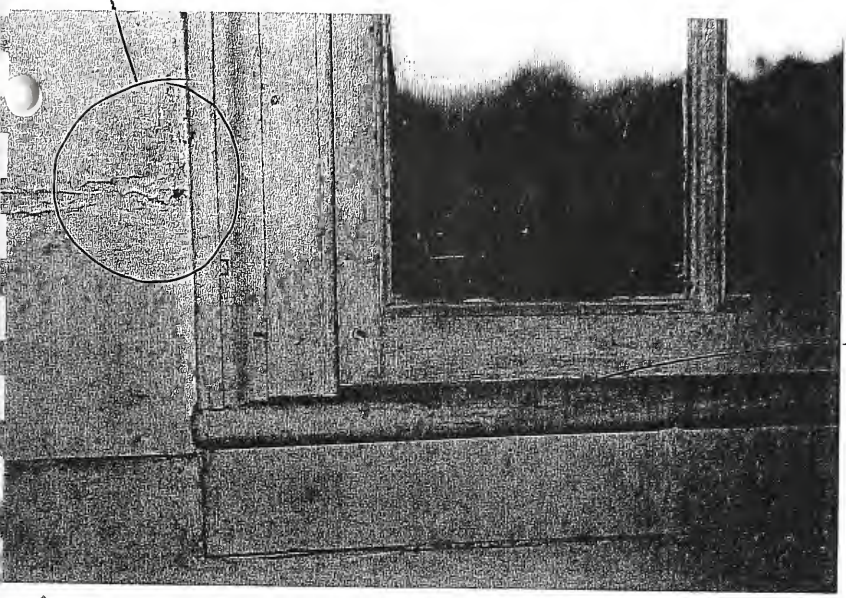


Photo 87

damage to plaster + chair rail

Photo 88 Room # 202



worn area on window sill

SEE PROFILE OF SILL

west wall + window

bathroom addition (203)

color change

ORIG. SASH

modern railing

Photo 89

Room 203 (See Photo 90)

Room 203 is located in the northwest corner of Room 202. This room is a modern addition that is a bathroom. The bath contains a toilet, sink and shower stall.

Floor

The floor is covered with a modern vinyl covering.

Base

Newer addition

Walls

Wallboard nailed to wood framing. The framing was cut with a circular saw. Wallboard is painted white.

Ceiling

Wallboard, painted white.

Doors

The door is mortise & tenon with wooden pegs. The door has six floating beveled panels. Since the door is comparable to the other door in the room, it probably came from some other area of the house.

Windows

The window is a small 4 pane, fixed window. Measurements are 2' 6' high by 1' 9 ½". The window is over the sink and is approximately 5' ½" from the floor. The style of the window is probably from a later period; possibly the 1920's.

Hardware

Modern constructed door with newer hinges and doorknob.

roof leak + collapse

Photo 90 Room # 203

bathroom addition

Room 204 (See Photo 91 – 99)

Room 204 is from the 1st period of the house located on the east side of the building above the current kitchen.

Floors

The original floor boards range in size from 3' ¼" to 6' ½". The butted boards are nailed with two nails every 2' ½". Small circular rings are evident around the edge of the floor from where the floor has been sanded.

Baseboards

The baseboards are found on the North and West walls but have been removed on the remaining walls. The depth of the plain, flat board is 5/8" and the height is 5 ½". It is currently painted white.

Walls

The walls of the room have been redone in plasterboard and show what appears to be a newer coat of white paint. Numerous nail holes are found throughout all four walls. In addition, there are two lingering screws in the section between the two windows on the East wall. The chair rail is a plain flat front board running the extent of all four walls. The small patch beside the left-hand side of D204-1 on the north wall is damaged heavily. On the right-hand side of D204-1 there is evidence of screw holes for modern electrical sockets. On the left-hand side of D204-2, there is a patch on both the chair rail and the baseboard.

Ceiling

The ceiling, like the walls, has been replaced in the same material of plasterboard, with a smooth finish, modern paint, and a ceiling fan. There are two modern, circular nail holes in the southeast corner of the ceiling.

Doors

D204-1 is constructed in a mortise and tenon fashion. There is a triangular patch at the bottom of the interior of the door. Neither the lock nor doorknobs are original, as there is evidence of holes that have been patched around the existing locking system on both sides of the door. A paint ghost is not evident under the multiple layers of modern paint. There is a circular ghost mark with a modern screw hole in addition to three other nail and/or screw holes in a line on the 2nd horizontal panel. The door is hung on H-L hinges with 12 wrought nails and leather washers that appear to be original. The paneling on the door is the same of other rooms of the 1st period with a raised panel facing the hall and a removable, flat panel facing the interior of the room. D204-2 is a modern 2 flat panel

door hung with pin hinges. There are no ghost marks exhibited to demonstrate previous hardware on this door.

Windows

Both windows are replacement windows with new glass. They are 6 over 9 and the muntins do not match the 1st period size found in Room 104. The individual panes are 7 ½" by 9 ½" and the interior size of the window is 2' 3 ½" by 4' 8 ½". The size of the window including exterior casing is 2' 11" by 5' 3 ¾". W204-1 has a raised shutter locking system off center to the north that is modern. There is also a block nailed to the outside frame on the south side. W204-2 has had damage to the window casing on the south top portion; a triangular section has been removed. Both windows have numerous modern nail holes but the windowsills could be original on both windows.

Fireplace

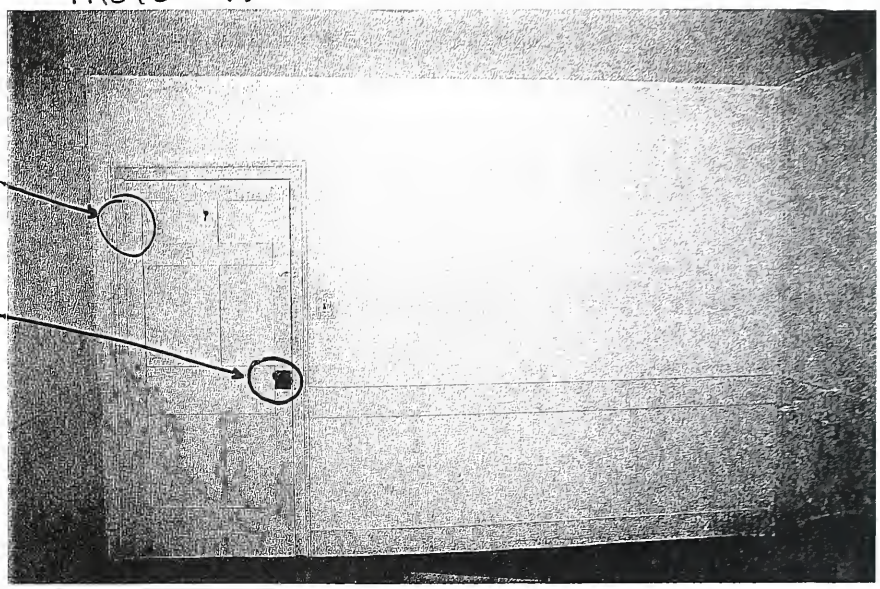
The fireplace is located on the south wall. The square 2' 4" wide opening with a slight splay is topped with an iron lintel. In the fireplace, the brick is heavily damaged and is covered with creosote. On both vertical sides of the fireplace there is approximately an inch thick layer of parging that is orange in color while the mortar between the bricks on the hearth has grayed with age and soot. The fireplace has been stuffed with insulation that is still apparent. The bricks appear to have been replaced under the arch. The pattern of brick hearth is a 2 course deep outline of half a square then filled in with stretcher bricks.

Mantle

On the right side, over time or through the redoing of the walls, the side of the surround has become flush with the wall. The fireplace is 3' 7 ¾" in width with a 3' 8 ½" long mitered cornice. There is an interior panel with molding with the dimensions of 3' 2 ½" by 2' 11 ½". The mantel is arched over the brick.

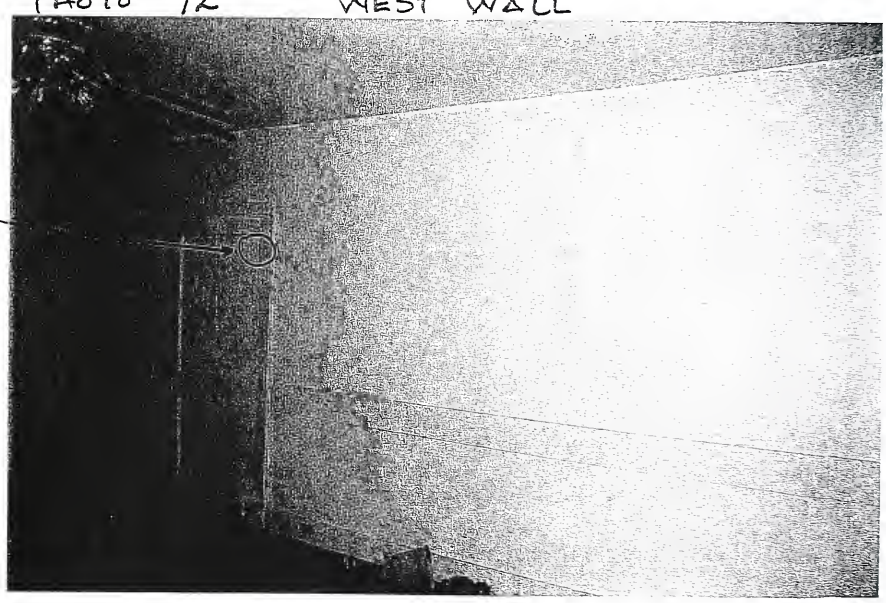
Notes: depth and height of chair rail needed.

PHOTO 91



ROOM 204, NORTH WALL

PHOTO 92 WEST WALL



DOOR 204-2

PHOTO 93 ROOM 204, D-201-1

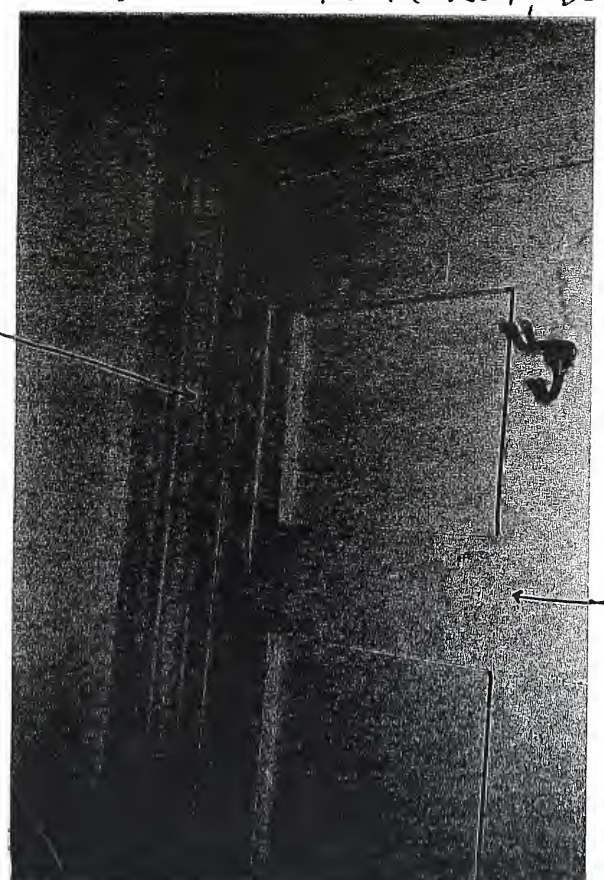


PHOTO 94

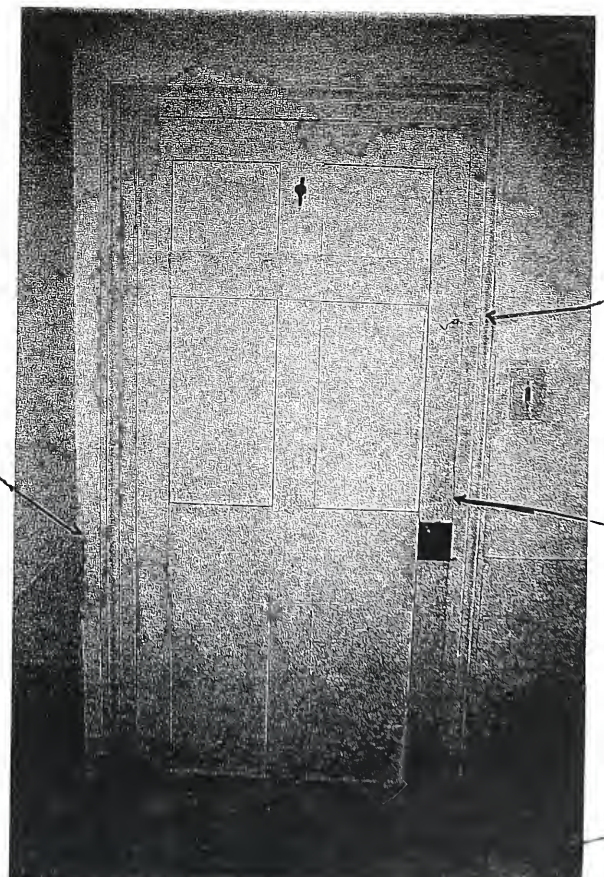
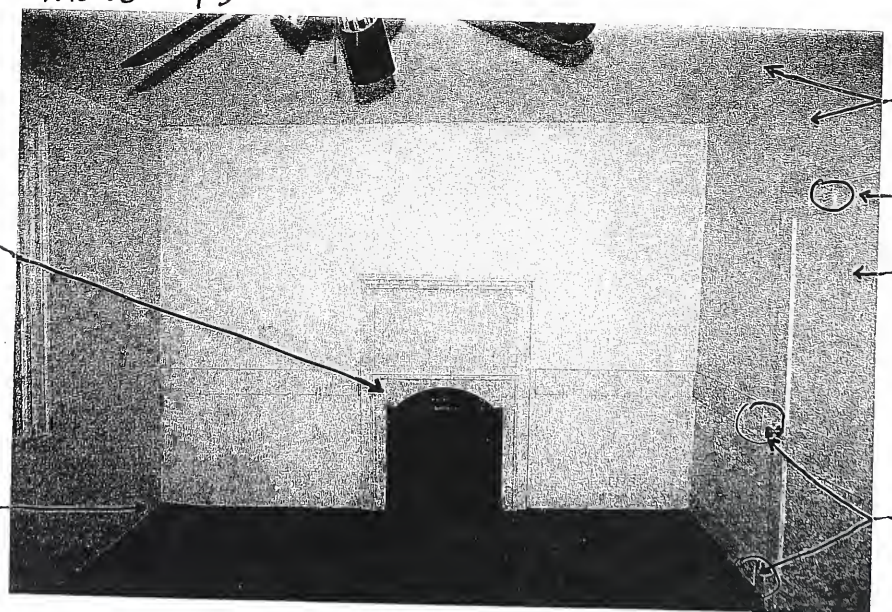
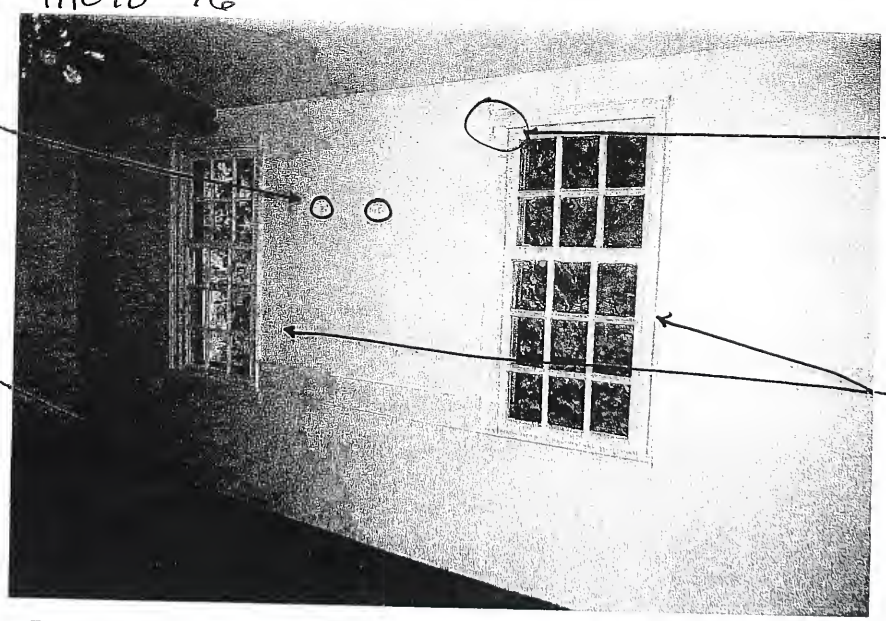


PHOTO 95



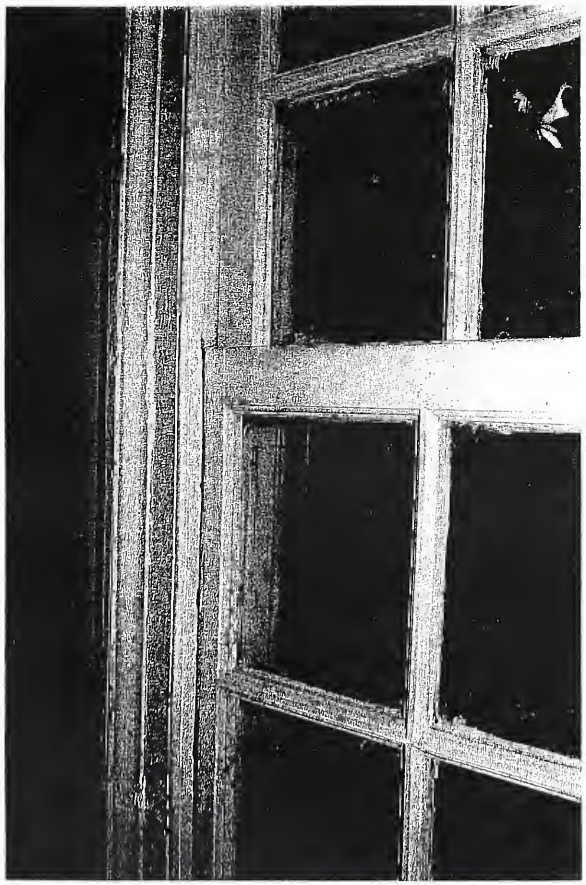
ROOM 204, SOUTH WALL

PHOTO 96



ROOM 204, EAST WALL

PHOTO 97



ROOM 204 WINDOW (BOTH)

SEE ARCHITRAVE PROFILE

PHOTO 98

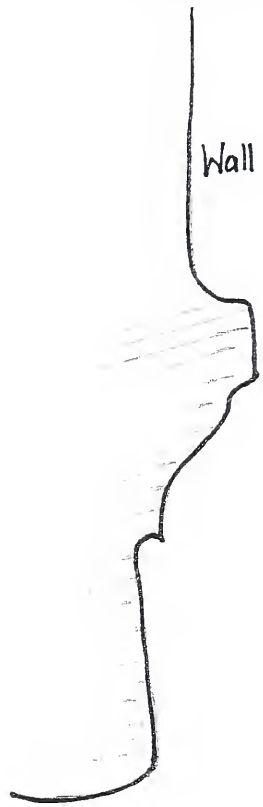
PHOTO 99

ROOM 204
SOUTH WALL FIREPLACE

Room 204-A

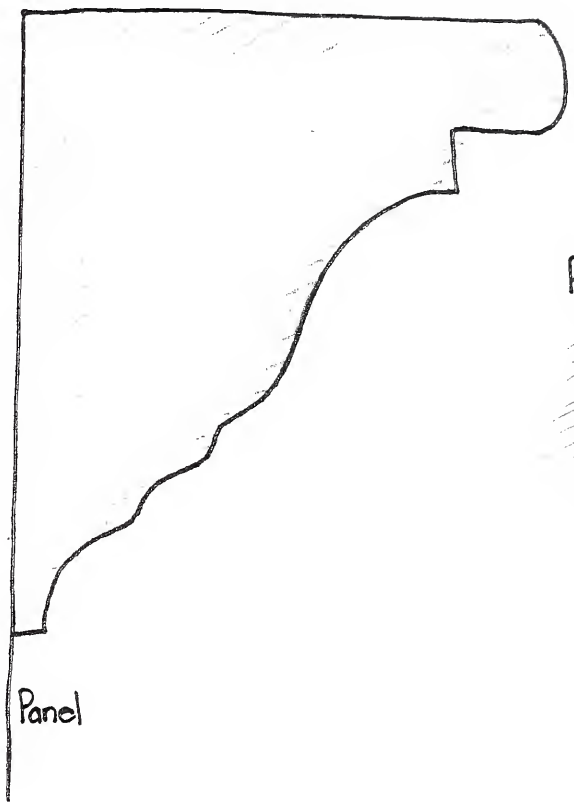
W204-1 (cross-section)
-Molding around window

D204-1 (cross-section)
-Molding around door from the interior of the room.

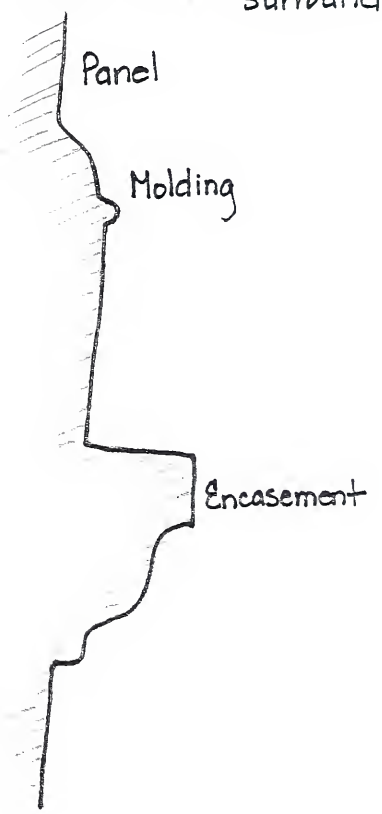


Room 204-B

Mantle - fireplace (South wall)



Panel section from fireplace surround



Room 205 (See Photo 100 – 110)

Floors

Original pine, tongue & groove with cut nail fasteners. The floor has varying widths from 5 ½" to 6 ¾". To enter the door way into Room 206, there is a 6" step-up to the doorsill.

Base

The east wall and part of the south wall have a baseboard. The base is a plain board that measures 5" with no trim and is painted white. In the Southeast corner, the base starts out with a 5" width, but tapers to 4" under the doorstep of the door that enters into Room 206.

Walls

The walls are plaster and are painted white. There is a small closet that has been added later and made of wallboard. The closet is located in the northwest corner of the room. The chair rail is a simple pine board that measures from 5 ½" to 6" wide.

Ceiling

The ceiling is of wallboard and is nailed to ceiling beams, which have ghost marks of split wood lath and plaster. The ceiling is painted white.

Doors

The doors are mortise & tenon with wooden pegs and have six floating beveled panels. The door that is the entryway into Room 204 has trim from a later period which indicates that it was added later and possibly moved from some other part of the house. The height of all of the doors in this room is 6' 2 ½".

Windows

There are two windows in Room 205 and both are located in the west wall. The windows are double hung with 6 panes on the top and 9 panes on the bottom. The frames are mortise and tenon with wooden pegs. The sash measures 2' 7 ½" wide by 4' 11" high.

Fireplace

The fireplace is centered in the south wall. The fireplace is brick, which appears original but does have some recent repairs with some modern brick and Portland cement. The fireplace has an arch that is 2' 9" from the hearth. From the base of the arch to the hearth, the measurement is 2' 1 ½". The measurement from the back of the firebox to the outer edge of the hearth is 2' 10". The measurement from the face of the fireplace to the edge of the hearth is 1' 6". The measurement of the fireplace surround is 5' 7 ½" high by 4' 8 ½" wide. The cornice/mantle is 6 ½". The

cornice/mantel is 5 ½" wide and the side trim is plain boards that are 4 ¼" wide. The hearth is floor level.

Hardware

Each door has two H & L hinges affixed with 12 wrought nails; using leather washers. The hinges appear to be original. The door locks and knobs appear to be from a later period. The locks are approximately 6" square and are cast iron. They are black in color. The door knobs are white.

Room # 205

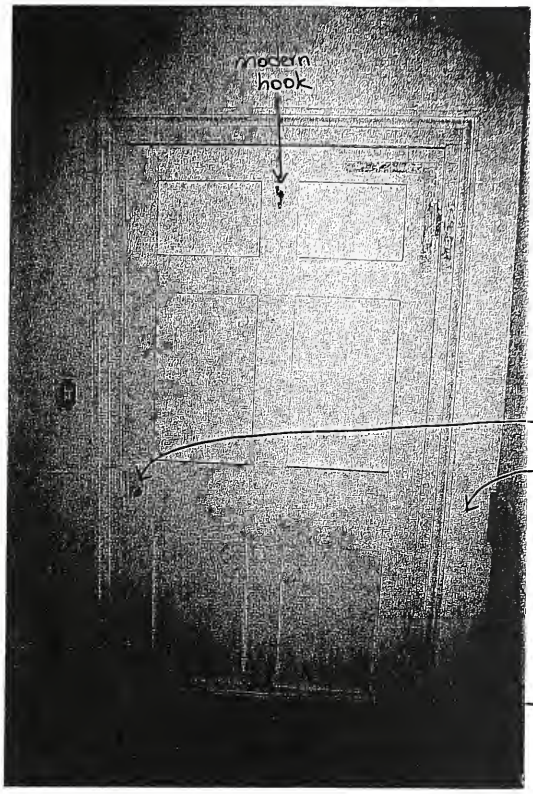


Photo 100

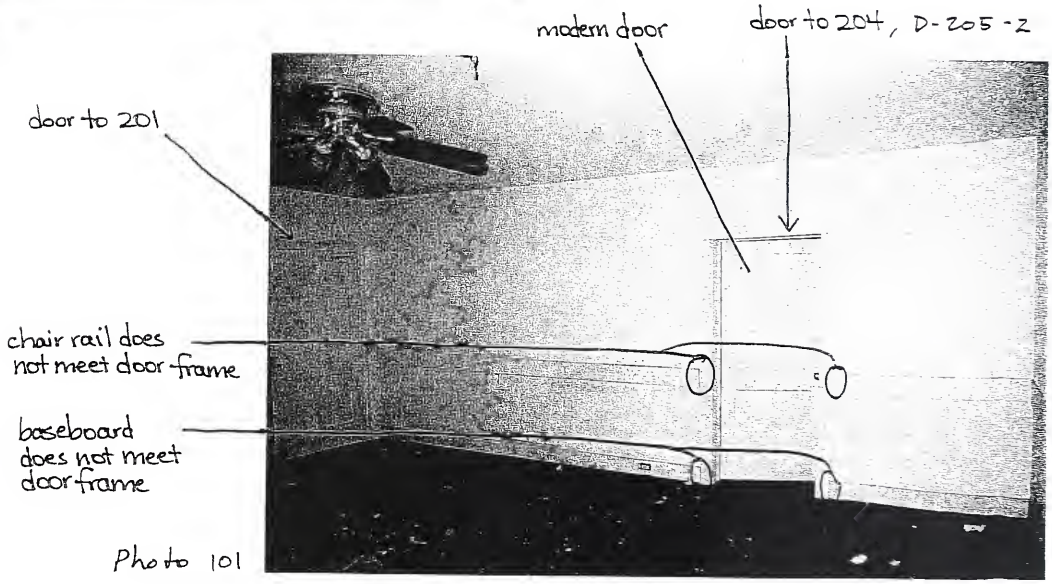
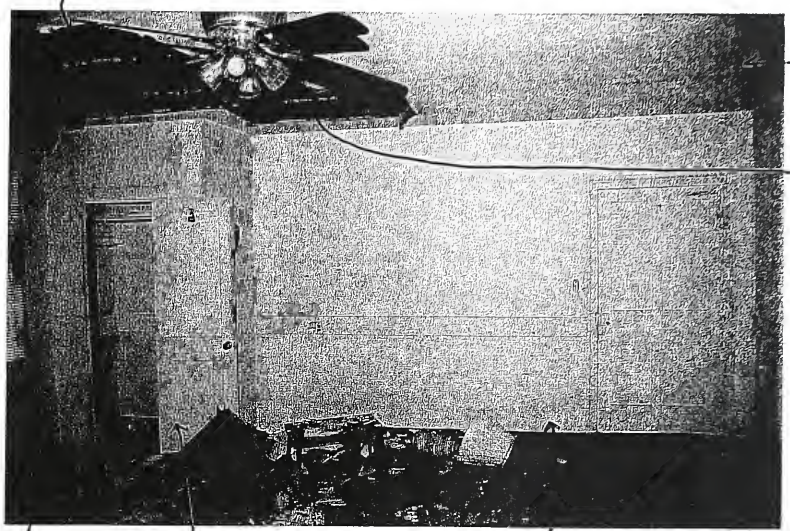


Photo 101

Photo 102 Room # 205



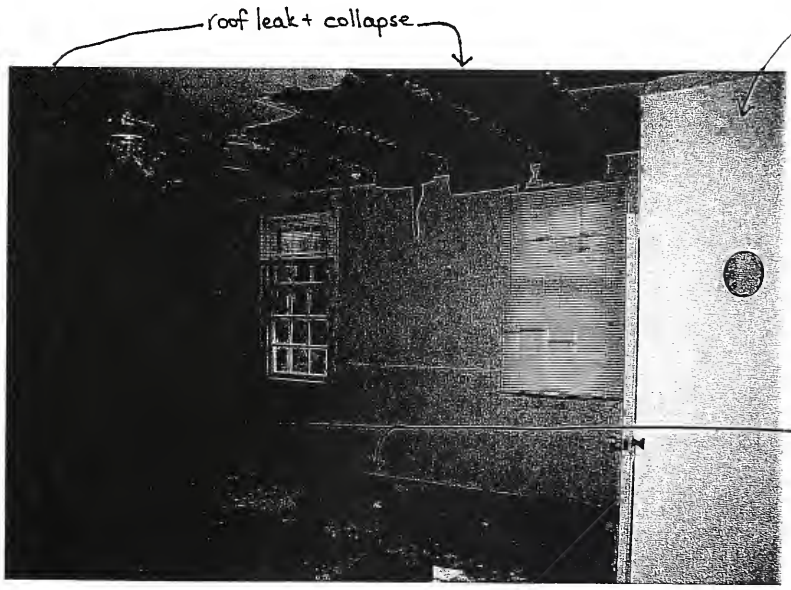


Photo 103

PHOTO 105 (NO 104) ROOM 205, SOUTH WALL

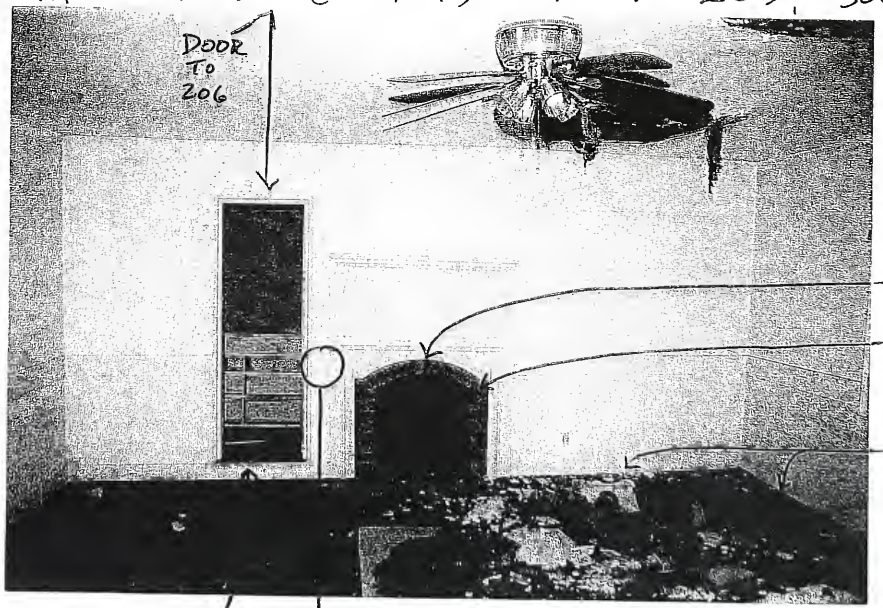
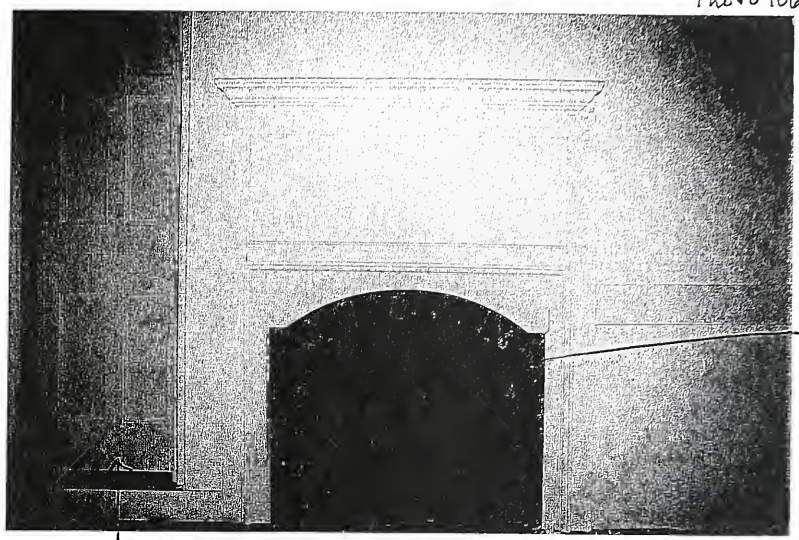


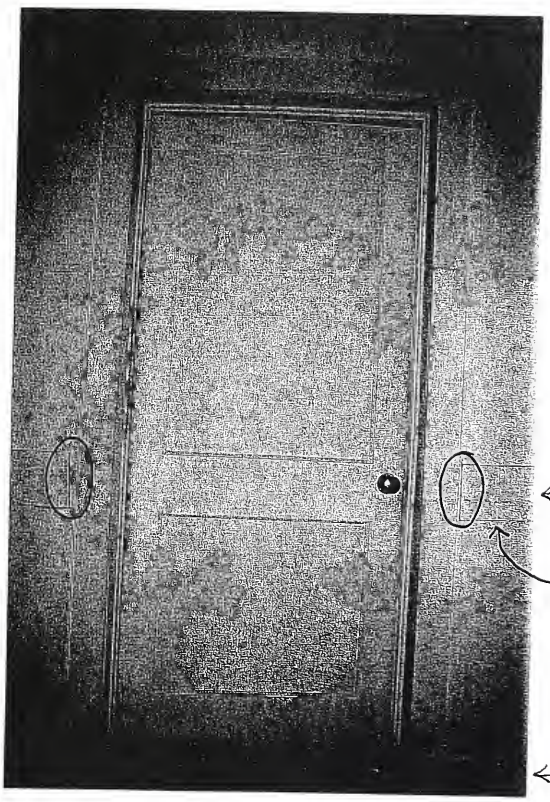
Photo 106 Room # 205



SEE PROFILES OF FIREPLACE TRIM

repointed with portland cement

door to 206
D-205-3



door to 204 (modern)
D-205-2

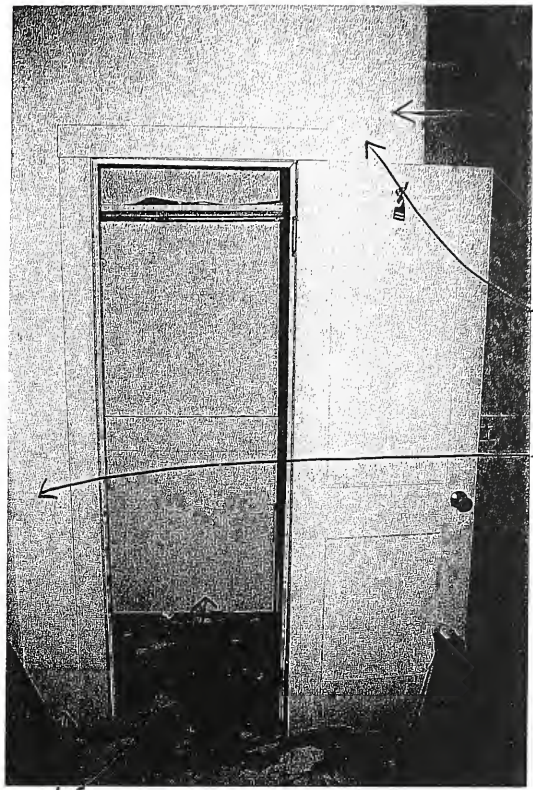
chair rail does not meet door frame

pieced chair rail

baseboard does not meet door frame

Photo 107

Photo 108 Room # 205



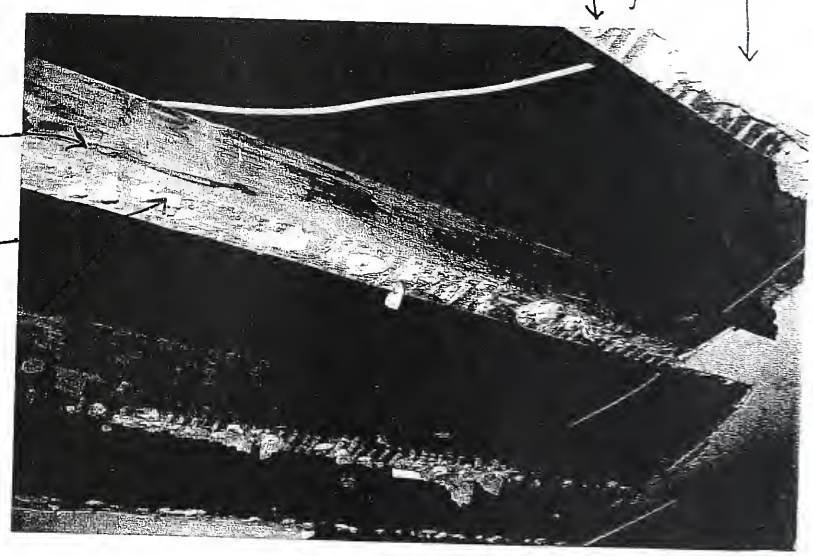


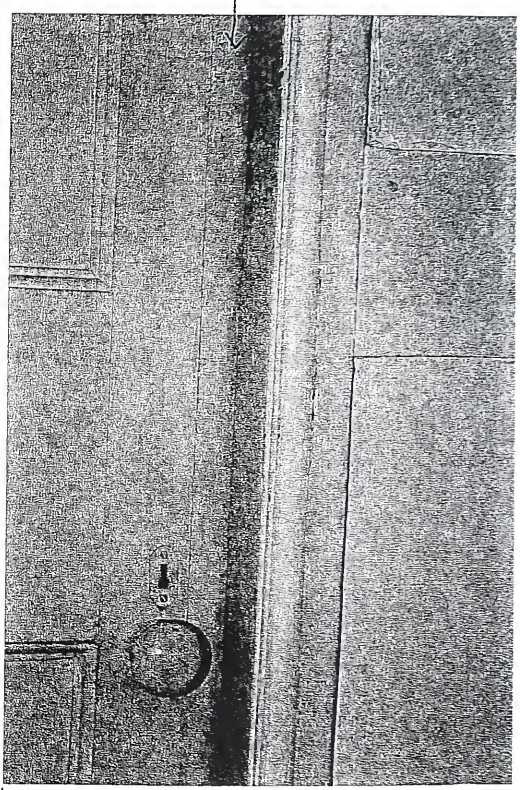
Photo 109

Photo 110 ← Room # 205

door to 206
D-205-3

damage to door

wood strip added to door

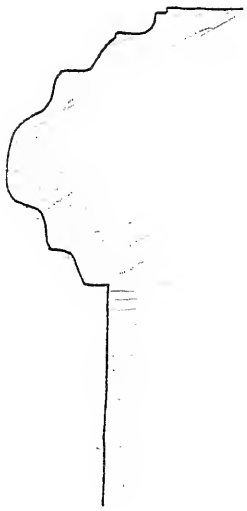


Room # 206 →

Photo 111 door to 205 D-206-1

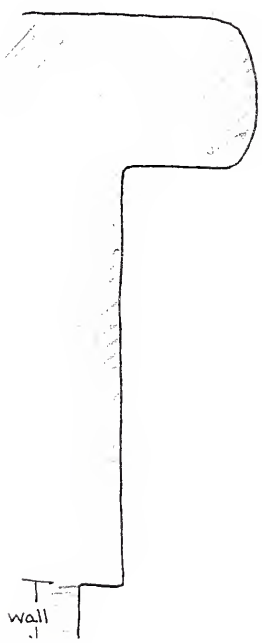
201

- stair newell post

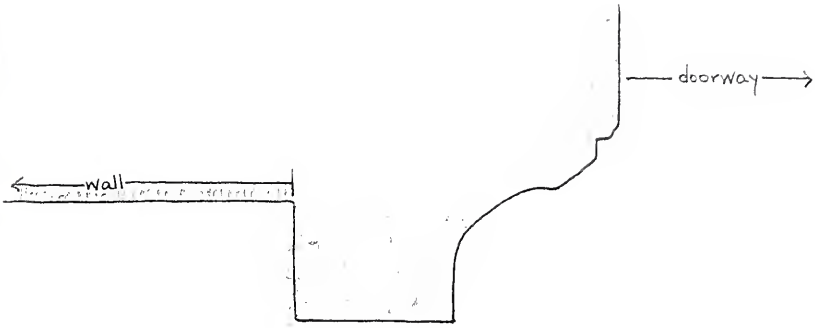


- side frame molding of door to 205 from 201

- window sill in 205



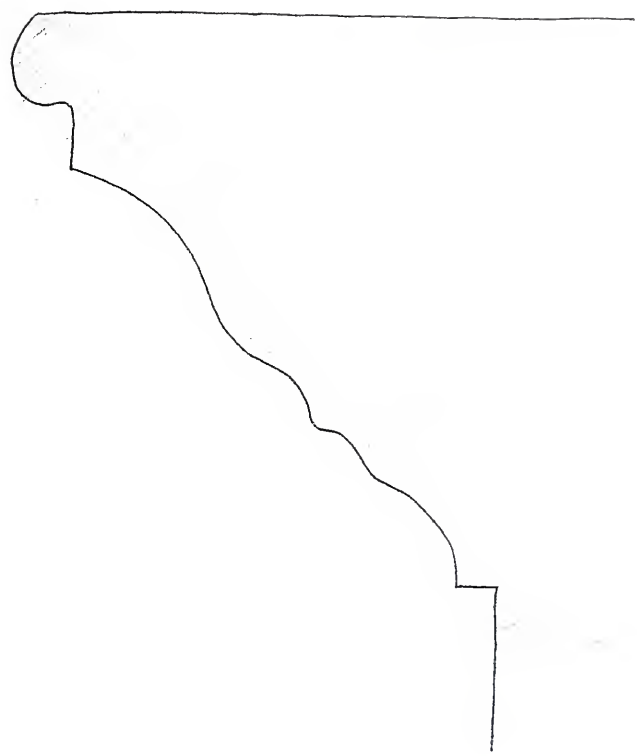
- side frame molding of door to 206 from 205



- side frame molding of door to 204 from 205

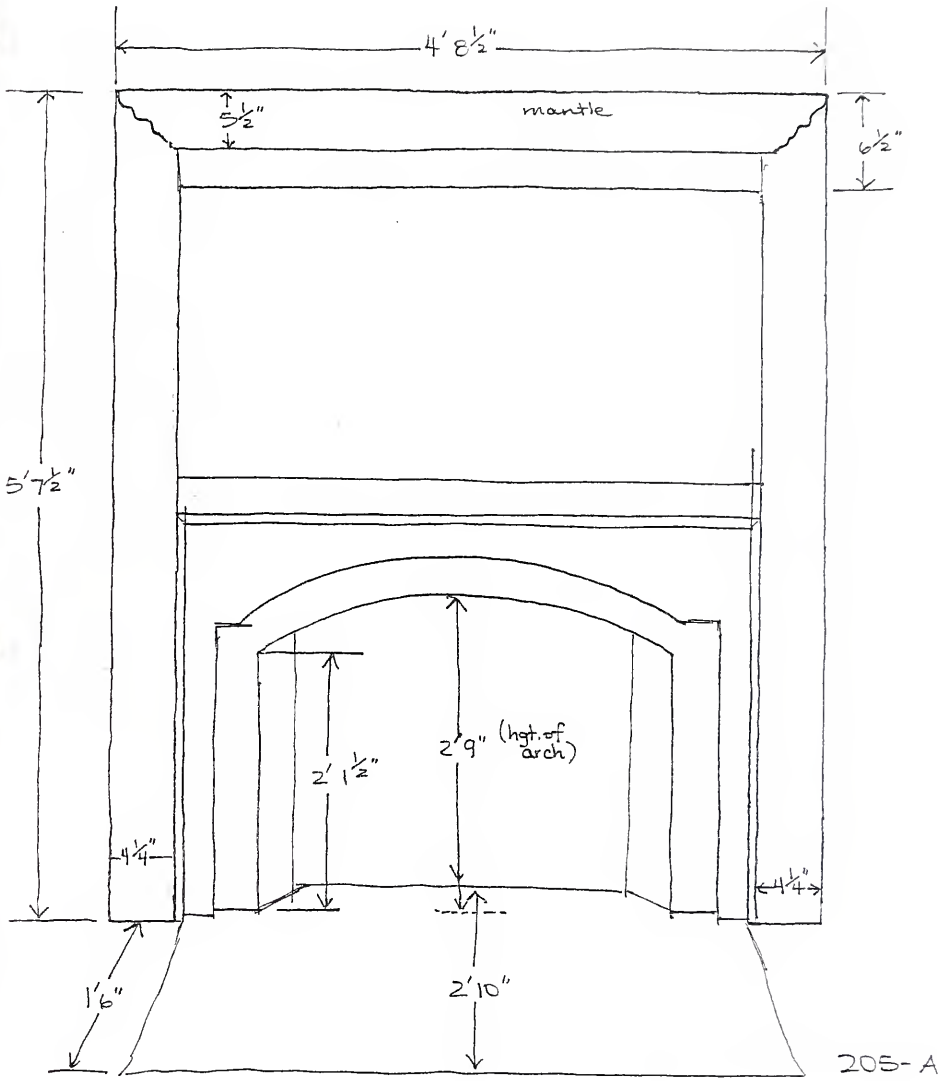
- window framing in 205

- fireplace mantle in 205



- fireplace framing

#205



205-A

- fireplace in 205

#205

closet
-later addition
missing baseboard on these walls
repainted brick work
plastered
N

Room 206 (See Photo 111 – 121)

Room 206 is in the northern section of the addition to the house. It is a small room that is a connector to the two room addition.

Floors

Original pine, tongue & groove with varying widths from 4 ¾" to 5 ¾" fastened by cut nails. The northeast corner has metal flashing at the baseboard with modern nails. There is a step-down from the doorway that is an entry way from Room 205 of a distance of 1' 2".

Base

Plain wooden board; no trim with a 5 3/8" width. The base is painted white.

Walls

Plaster with at least 3 coats of paint -- gold, green and beige. There is a simple chair rail that is 3 ½" and the distance from the bottom of the chair rail to the floor is 1' 10". The western chimney of the original house juts out into this room, is brick and has been plastered and painted similar to the walls. The chimney has a molding that is 2 3/8" wide and 1 ½" thick. The molding is a plain strip of rectangular wood.

Ceiling

Plaster with gold and white paint coats

Doors

The door from Room 205 is much narrower than any other doors in the house. The width of the door is 2' ½". The top two panels are 6 ¼" by 7 3/8". The middle panels are 1' 7" by 6 ½". The bottom panels are 1' 7 ¼ by 6 ½". The center border is 1' 4 ¾" by 11 ¾". The lock and doorknob appear to be from a later period from that of the addition. The lock is approximately 6" square and is cast iron. The lock is black and the door knob is white.

Windows

The windows in the east and west walls are opposite each other and match but are from a later period from that of the original building. These windows are of comparable size to the original windows in Room 205.

Hardware

The door from Room 205 has smaller H & L hinges that other doors in the house. The H part of the hinge is 9" and the L is 1' 7 ¼". The hinge has 12 cut nails with the leather washers.

Photo 112 Room # 206

door to 205
D-206-1

SEE SKETCH OF DOOR

layers of paint

chimney – plastered over
(ORIGINALLY EXTERIOR)

no chair rail

modern nails

door to 205
D-206-1

H-L
HINGES

DIFFERENT TRIM FROM MAIN HOUSE

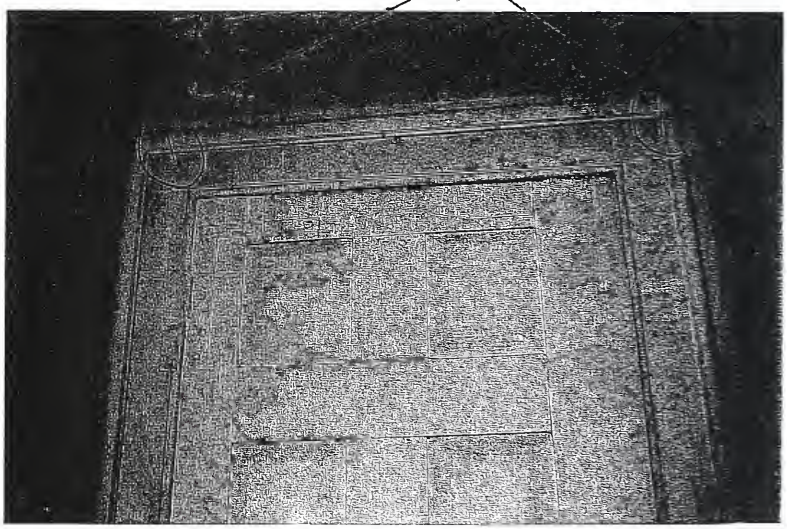
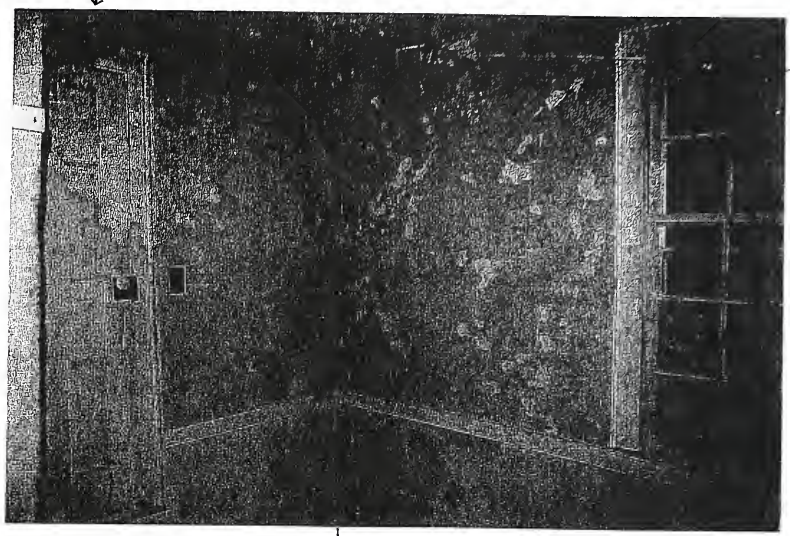


Photo 113

door to 205

Photo 114 Room # 206



layers of paint

← east window

metal flashing

missing part of wood strip

east window →

Photo 115

West wall

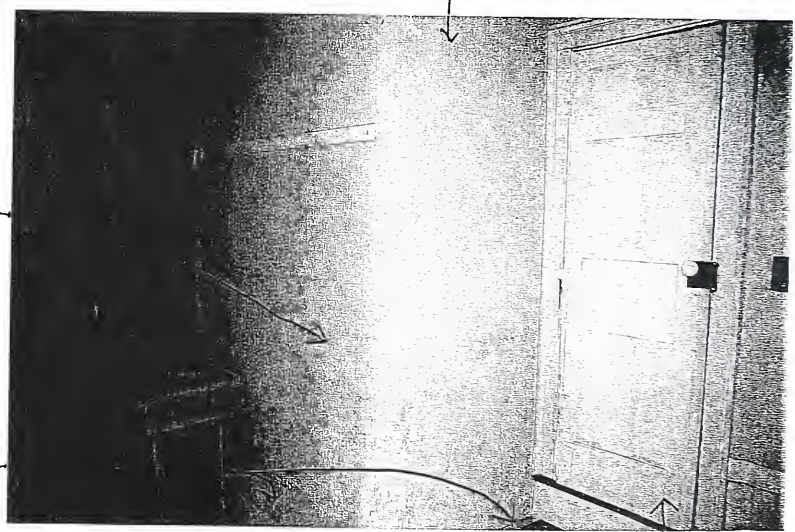
Photo 116 Room # 206

ghost of a wall hanging

chair rail runs underneath window

door to addition stair landing

plaster + paint covered chimney



no chair rail around chimney

difference in baseboard

Photo 117

door to 205

D-206-1

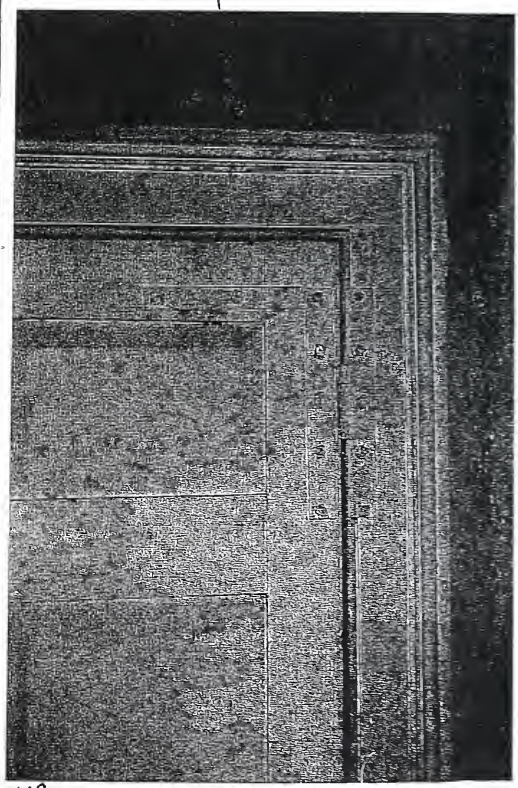
Photo 118 Room # 206

West wall window

thin muttons

moisture damage

paint layers over plaster wall

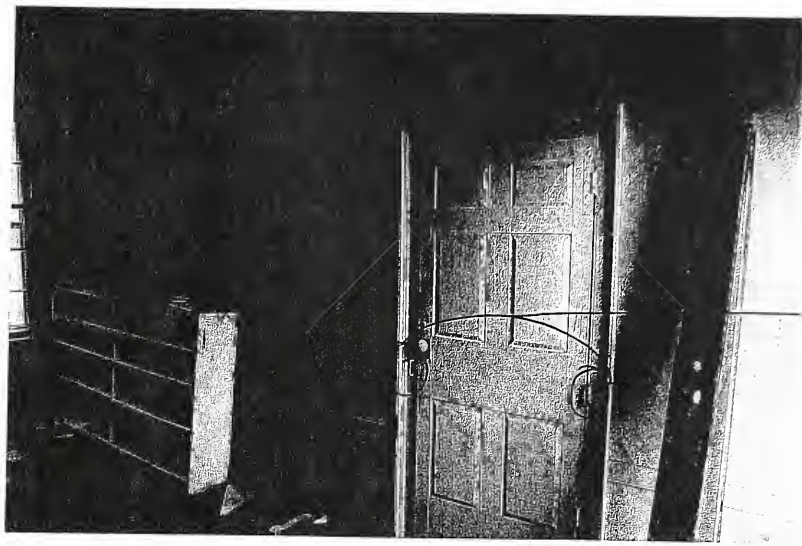


H-L HINGES w/ LEATHER WASHERS

door to addition stair landing D-206-2

Photo 119

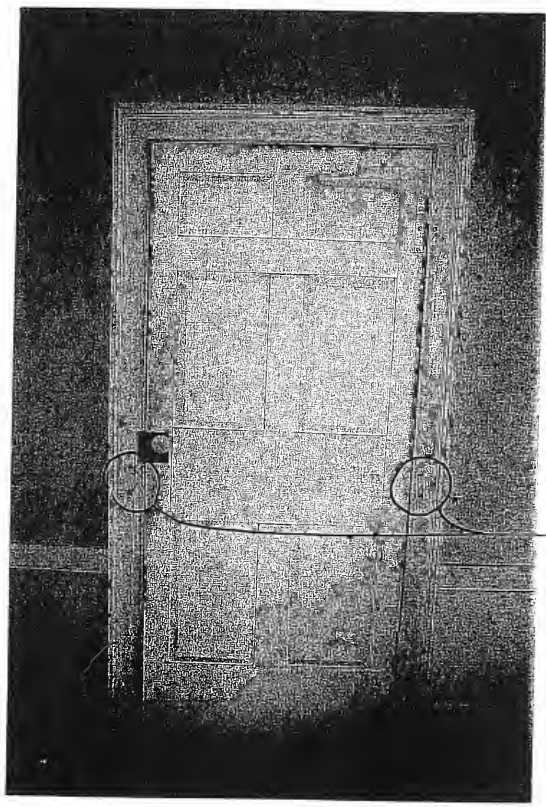
Photo 120 Room # 206



D - 206 - 2

hardware for cross bar

door to addition stair landing
D - 206 - 2

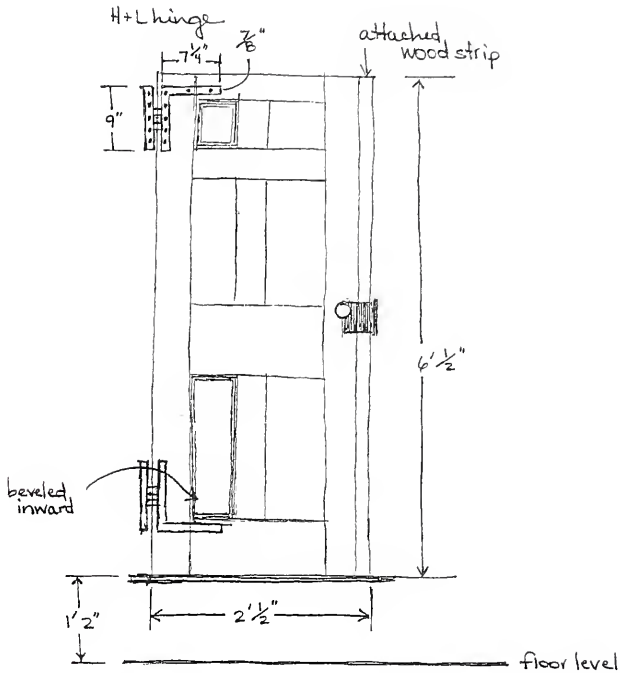


RAISED PANELS THIS SIDE

hardware for cross bar

Photo 121

206 - door to #205



205-B

Room 207 (photos 122-124)

Room 207 is a closet and small hallway that connects 206 and 209.

Floors

The floor of this closet has the same floorboards as Room 209.

Base

The baseboard is the same as Room 209.

Walls

The walls appear to be original plaster that is green and a lighter blue green in the hallway area. The plaster was removed from the right hand side of the doorway on 207 and replaced with a piece of wood. In the closet are 3 shelves. The top shelf has remained intact and appears to be original. It is solid wood with rounded edges. The 2nd shelf has been removed and the 3rd shelf has been cut away from the wall.

Ceiling

The ceiling appears to be original plaster on hard-split lath.

Doors

There was no door on the closet. The doorway to the downstairs passageway is a modern 3 panel doorway that was angled to match the slope of the addition to the 1st period portion of the house.

Hardware

Modern hinges are used on the 3 panel doorway to the stairwell.

Photo 122

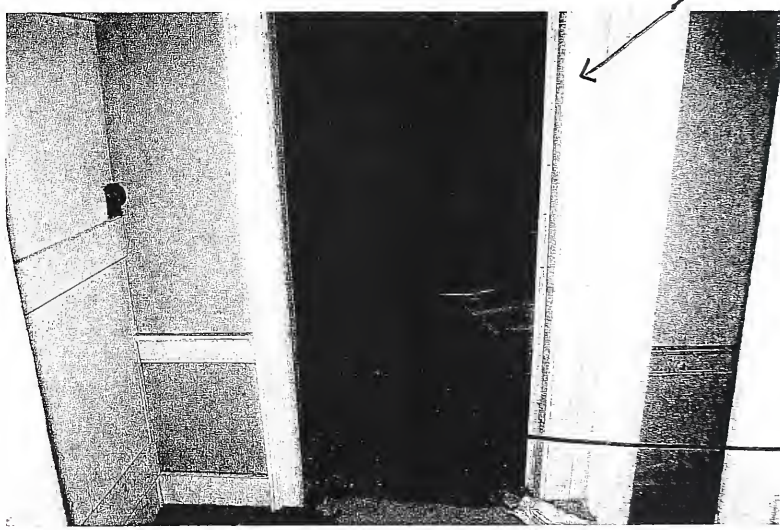


Photo 123

Photo 124

Door opposite 207

D-208-2

Slant in door parallels slope in floor from addition to 1st period house.

3 panel modern door

Room 209 (photos 125-134)

Room 209 is located on the 2nd floor in the 2nd period addition on the south side of the house. It apparently functioned as a chamber.

Floors

The boards do not run the length of the room. The width of the boards varied from 4 1/8" to 5 ¼", with the average width being 5 1/8". There is an alternating nail pattern indicating the boards were tongue and groove. The nails are placed roughly every two feet on one side of the board, presumably where the tongue and groove met. At the ends, where one board met another, there are two nails.

Base

The baseboard has a separate molding piece, 1" thick, along the floor attached with wire finish nails. This looks to be an addition to the original baseboard. The existing baseboard, 3/8" thick by 5 1/8" high, has a bead trim and there are no nail marks easily visible. Electrical outlets have been installed on all four walls. There are places where the baseboard has been patched on the north wall next to door 209-1 and on the east wall. There is a spot on the south wall to the left of the fireplace where the baseboard is missing and it is possible to see into the wall.

Walls

The walls have been painted a modern grass green color. The walls appear to be original plaster. There are cracks along the wall, generating from nail holes. Several large flat head nails have been left in the wall. Peeling above the fireplace reveals wood and plaster with evidence of hair in it.

Ceiling

The ceiling appears to be original plaster on hard-split lath. There is extensive water damage and the plaster has begun to peel.

Doors

There is one door in the north wall, door 209-1. It is mortise and tenon construction with six panels. A section is missing on the bottom. There is a ghost mark from a previous lock. There are four to five nail holes on the middle section and the top between panels. There are gashes in the wood. The door has H/L hinges with 12 wrought nails and leather washers that are older and perhaps brought from the main house.

Windows

The windows are replacements, two over two panels with modern shutter latches on the exterior sill.

Fireplace

The interior width of the fireplace at its top is 2' 11 ½", and it splays to 3' wide at the bottom. The interior height is 2' 7 ½", with an iron lintel that is ½" thick. There is a plaster ghost on the brick around the mantel. There are holes in some of the bricks without a pattern, perhaps nail holes, and there is no evidence of a nailing block. The mortar on the inside of the fireplace is a brighter orange than the mortar on the facing. The mortar is chipped and missing on the right side of the fireplace. There is no mortar in the splay joints. The mortar in the hearth is gray. The bricks in the facing of the fireplace are a uniform orange color, the bricks in the hearth have purple introduced to red. The bricks in the back of the fireplace are charred very black. There is a hole in the back of the fireplace.

Mantel

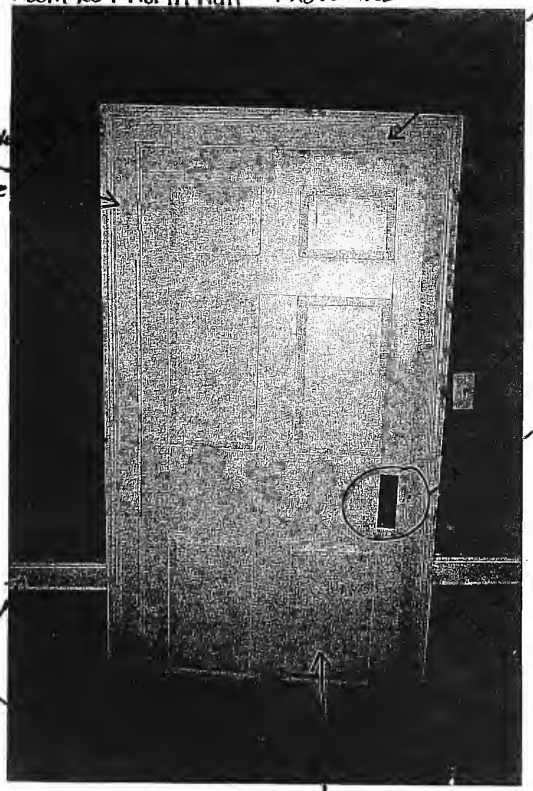
There is dentil molding missing two dentils above the fireplace. There appears to be a separate board nailed to the top of the molding. The panel inside the molding is 4' 5 ½" wide and 8 ½" high. There are visible circular nails. The molding surrounding the fireplace is falling away from the wall at the top.

Other

The original roof framing is still in place above the ceiling.

Modern nails

Room 209 North Wall Photo 125



Same molding as can be seen on windows in Rm 209

HL Bracke
opied
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f 1st
eriod

Ghost of previous lock

nd period
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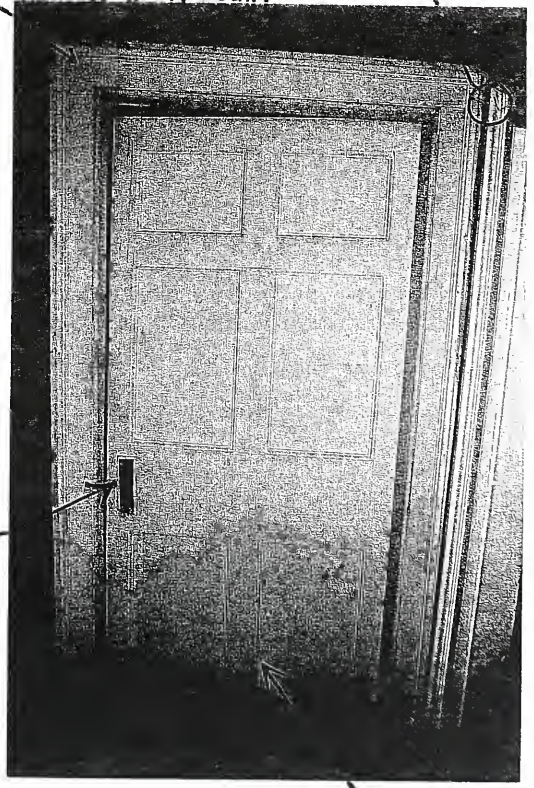
D-209-1

Interior panel of doorway showing raised panels as opposed to flat panels in 1st period doors.

Hallway facing South Photo 126



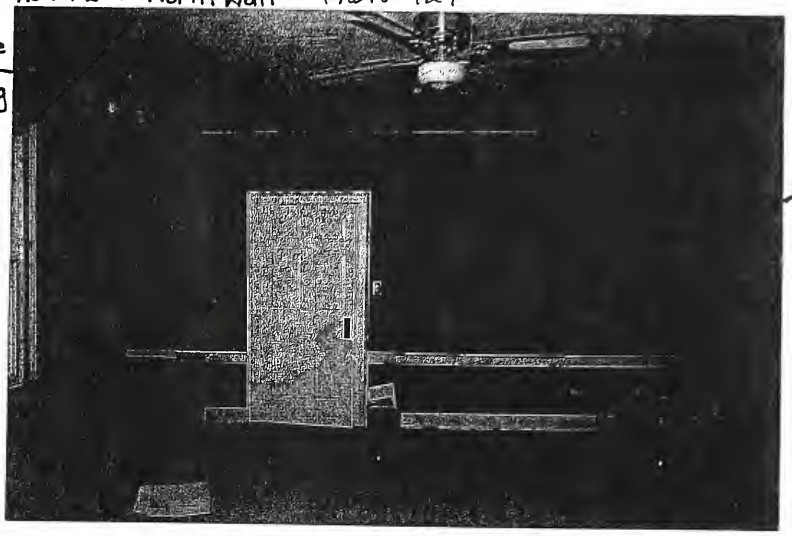
No doorknob

D-208-2

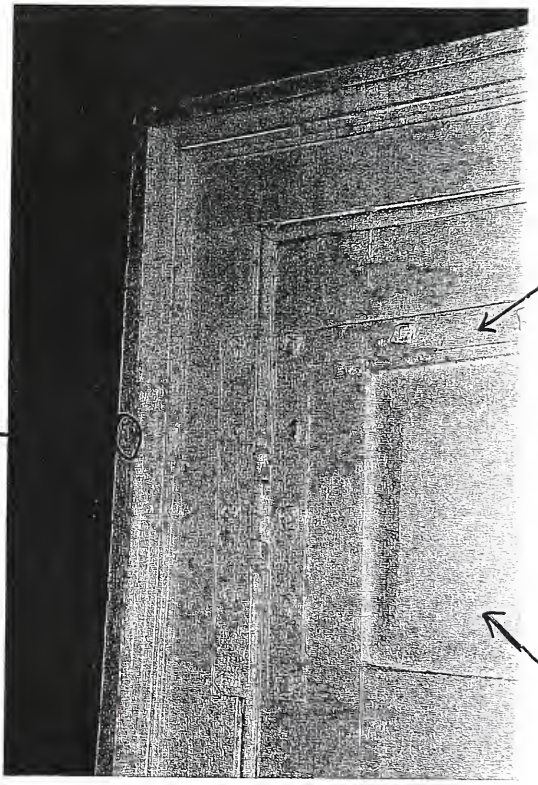
Door molding in hallway leading to Rm 209

Room 209 - North Wall Photo 127

Water damage to original plaster ceiling



Original plaster



SEE BASE AND CHAIR RAIL PROFILES

HL Bracket Enlargement

Nail hole

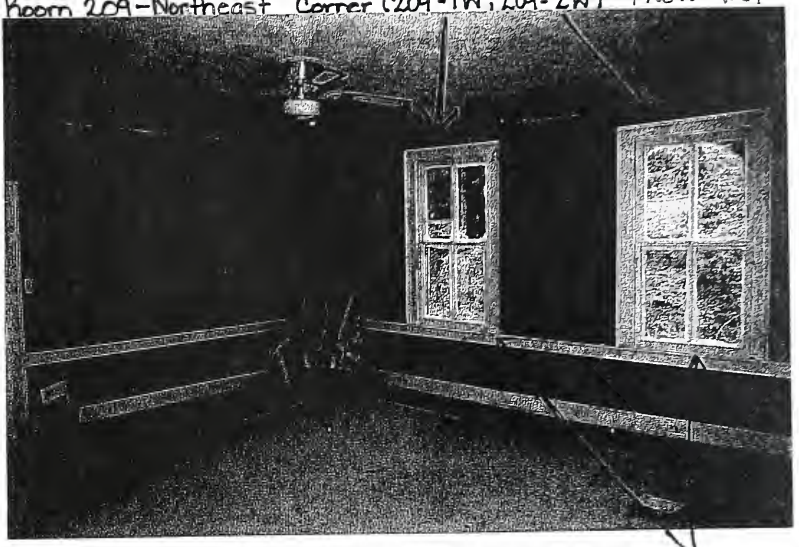
D-209-1

SEE DOOR CASING PROFILE

View of interior of door with raised panels

Photo 128

Room 209-Northeast Corner (209-1W; 209-2W) Photo 129



Identical molding to door encase the modern 2 over 2 replacement windows

Rm 209-Southwest Corner (209-3W; 209-4W) Photo 130

2nd period chair-rail and baseboards

Window 209-4
West Wall
Photo 131

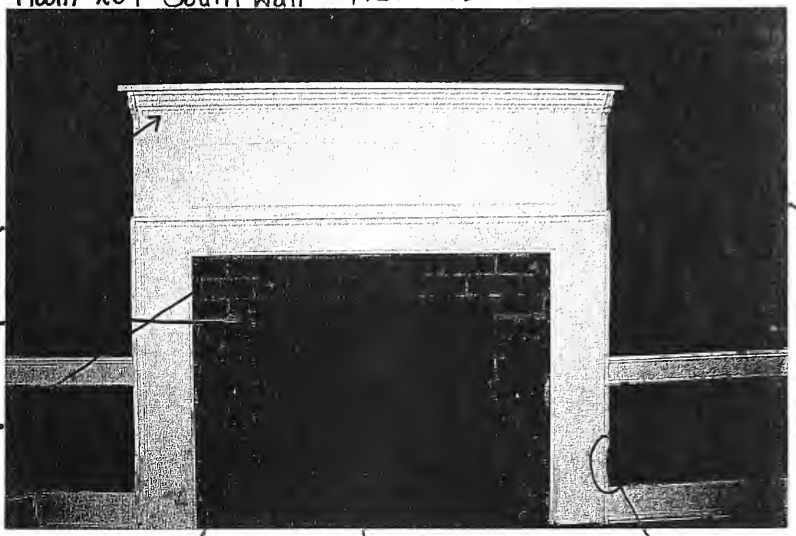
SEE WINDOW CASING PROFILE

Damage to molding original to room.

Enlargement of chair rail

Room 209-4W Photo 132

Room 209 - South Wall Photo 133



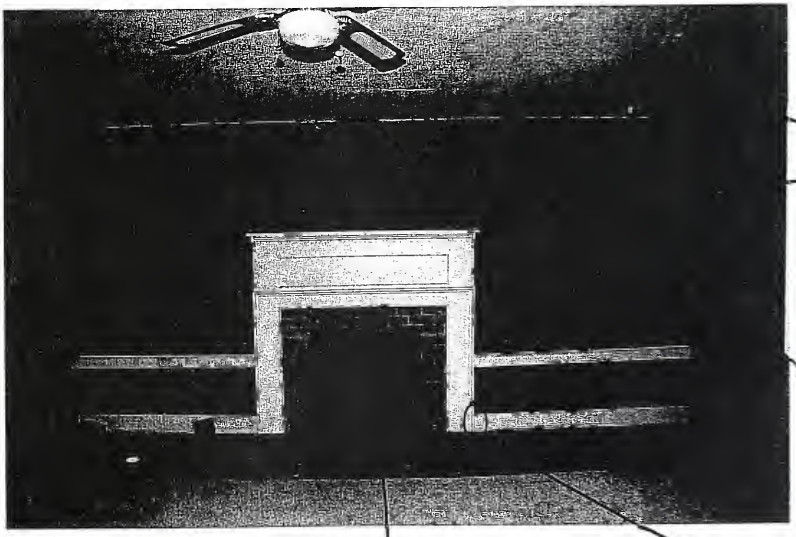
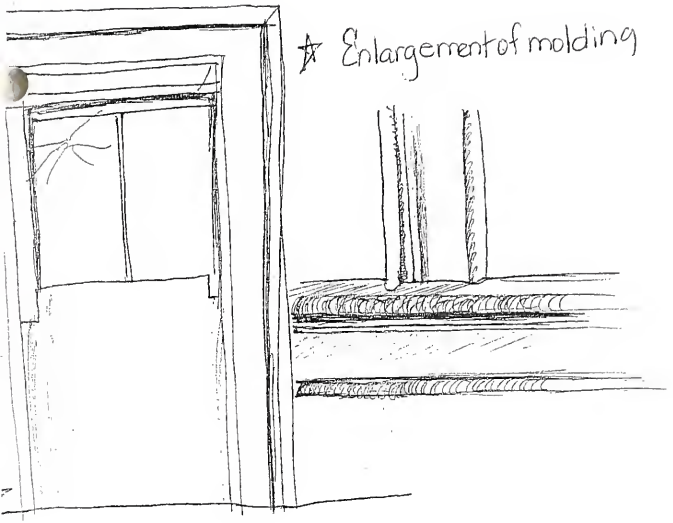


Photo 134

209-A



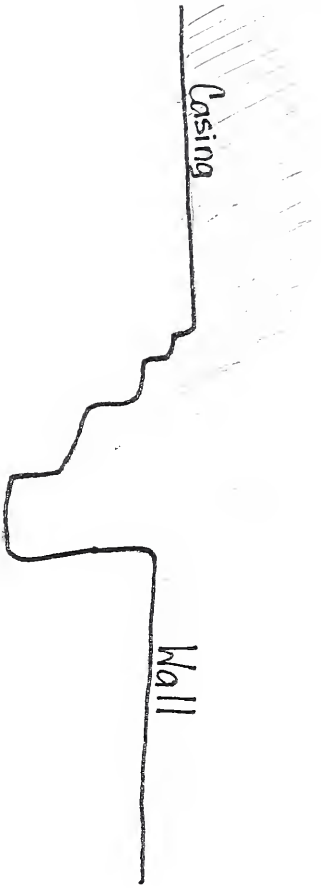
Room 209 Exterior door to 207

209-B

Room 209-C

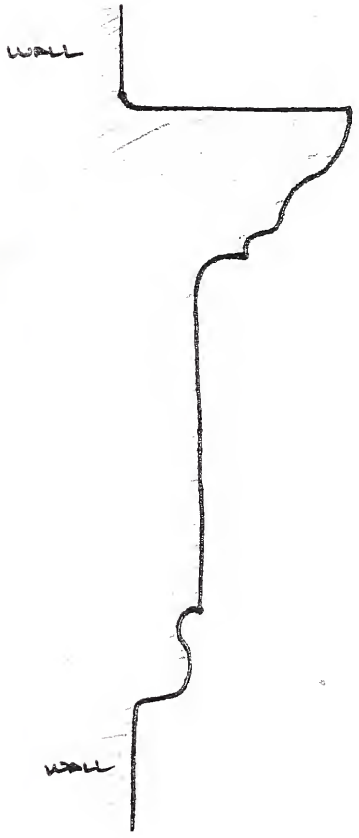
W209-3 (cross-section)

D209-1 (cross-section) – interior molding around the door



D209-1 exterior of door-facing the hall. Molding from individual pane

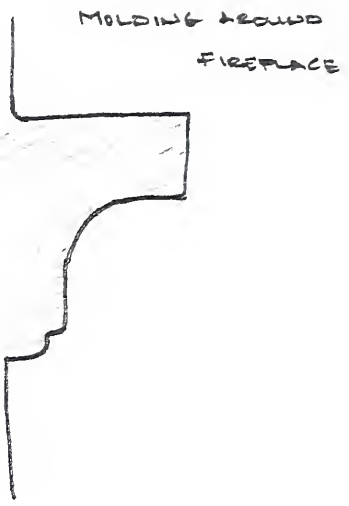
ROOM 209-D CHAIR RAIL AND BASEBOARD

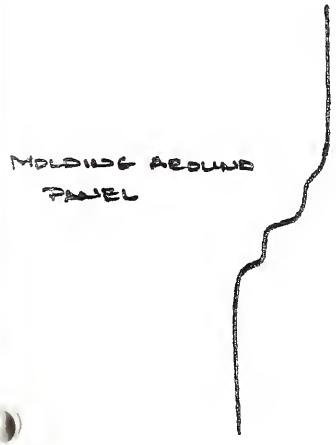


CHAIR RAIL

BASEBOARD

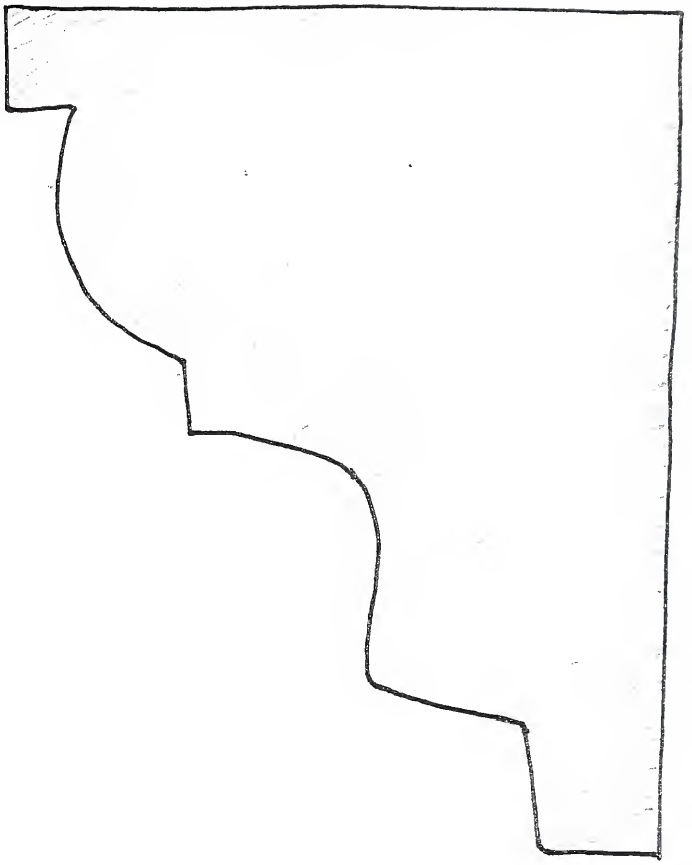
ROOM 209-E FIREPLACE MANTEL MOLDINGS



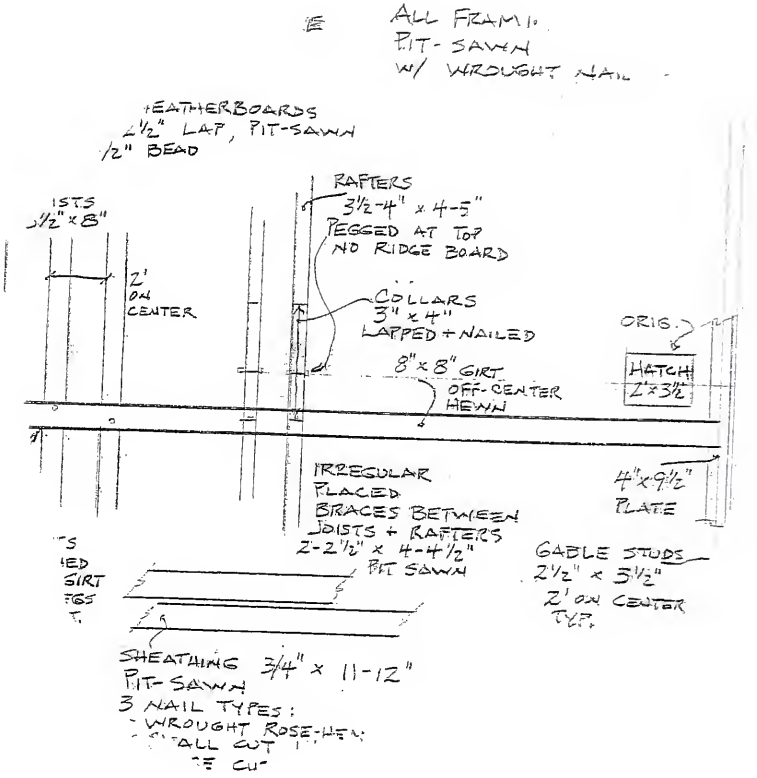


Room 209-F

End bracket on Mantle



Attic


ALL FRAMI
PIT-SAWN
W/ WROUGHT NAIL
WEATHERBOARDS
1½" LAP, PIT-SAWN
½" BEAD
RAFTERS
3½-4" x 4-5"
PEGGED AT TOP
NO RIDGE BOARD
JOISTS
3½" x 8"
2'
ON
CENTER
COLLARS
3" x 4"
LAPPED + NAILED
8" x 8" GIRT
OFF-CENTER
HEWN
ORIG.
HATCH
2" x 3½"
IRREGULAR
PLACED
BRACES BETWEEN
JOISTS + RAFTERS
2-2½" x 4-4½"
PIT SAWN
4" x 9½"
PLATE
GABLE STUDS
2½" x 5½"
2' ON CENTER
TYP.
SHEATHING 3/4" x 11-12"
PIT-SAWN
3 NAIL TYPES:
- WROUGHT ROSE-HEA
- ALL CUT
- CUT

Original House Attic

Joists

Joists of 3.5" x 8" running E-W are mortised into a N-S girt of 8" x 8" just off-center to the east. One peg for each pair of joists alternates to the east and west on every other joist. The joists are 2' on-center.

Plate

A 3.5 x 3.5" plate accepts the joists in a lapped fashion. A 1.5" x 7-8" false plate is to the outside of the plate. All lumber is pit-sawn with wrought nails.

Rafters

Rafters of 3.5-4" x 4-5" are aligned with the joists at the false plate. The rafters are mortised and pegged at the ridge. There is no ridge board.

Collars

Collars of 3" x 4" are lapped and nailed to the joists.

Sheathing

Roof sheathing is ¾" thick x 11-12" wide, pit-sawn.
Three periods of nails can be seen: wrought rose-head nails that would have held the wooden shingle covering; small 1.5" cut nails and larger 3" cut nails. The smaller cut nails are a L.N. Type 6 b/c (ca. 1828-1837) or 8 b/c (ca. 1828-1847). Larger cut nails found loose in the addition are a L.N. Type 8g (ca. 1847). This would lead to the conclusion that the roof covering of the addition was first put on ca. 1828 (date is in conjunction with the addition's weatherboard's nails) and the main house roof received the same covering at the same time. The entire roof then received a replacement covering sometime after 1847. See Artifacts photographs for nail samples.

Braces

Irregular braces occur between the joists and rafters and measure 2-2.5" x 4-4.5" and are pit-sawn and held with wrought nails.

Walls

The gable end walls are composed of 2.5" x 3.5" studs on 2' centers and resting upon a 4" x 9.5" plate. On the south end 8-8.5" weatherboards can be seen with their 2-2.5" lap and having a ½" bead. These were also pit-sawn.

Addition Attic

Joists

The joists are 4" x 7" on 2' centers running the full east-west span of the addition. Framing in the addition is both pit-sawn and sash-sawn and with wrought and cut nails (these need to be examined more closely to see if they are hand-headed and like those of the weatherboards. The framing methods of the addition are similar to those of the main house's attic.

Rafters

Rafters are 3" x 4" and align on the false plate with the joists. Rafters are lapped and pegged at the ridge. There is no ridge board.

Collars

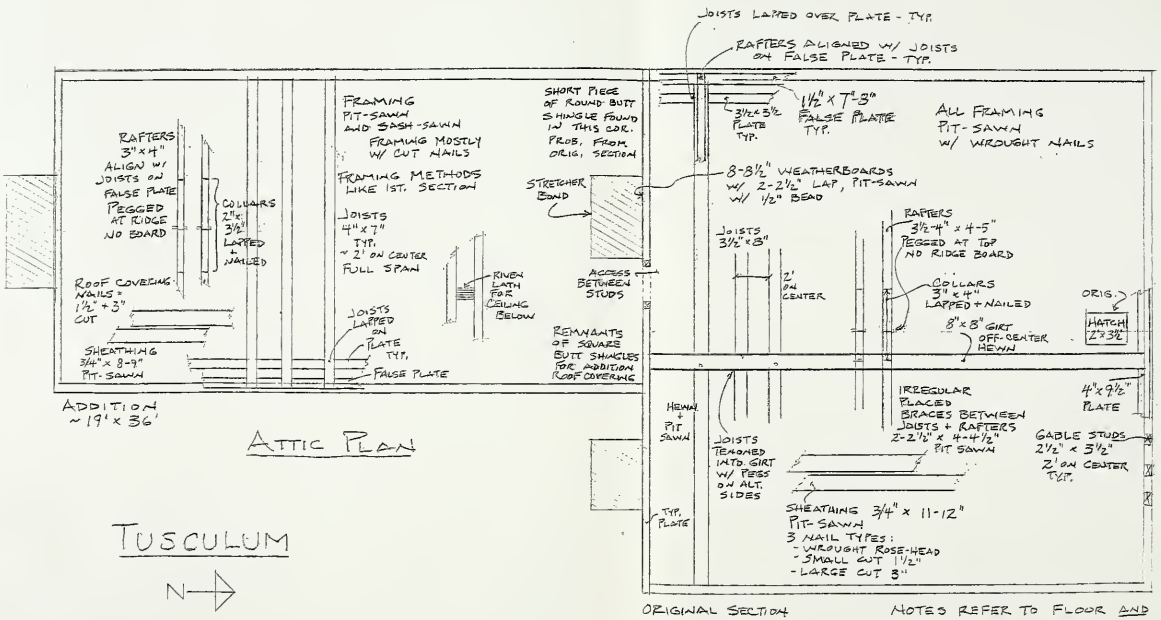
Collars are 2.5" x 3.5" and are lapped and nailed.

Sheathing

Roof sheathing is ¾" x 8-9" and pit-sawn. The roof covering nails still protruding through the sheathing are 1.5" and 3", corresponding to periods 2 and 3 of the main house roof (see discussion above in Main House Attic). The sheathing needs to be examined again to determine whether the short cut nails are first or second period for the addition. The smaller nails would indicate a latter, second period covering of tin.

Shingles

Remnants of square butt wooden shingles can be found in the addition attic. A short piece of a round butt shingle found in this attic near the main house is probably from the first period main house wooden shingle covering (See Artifacts photographs).

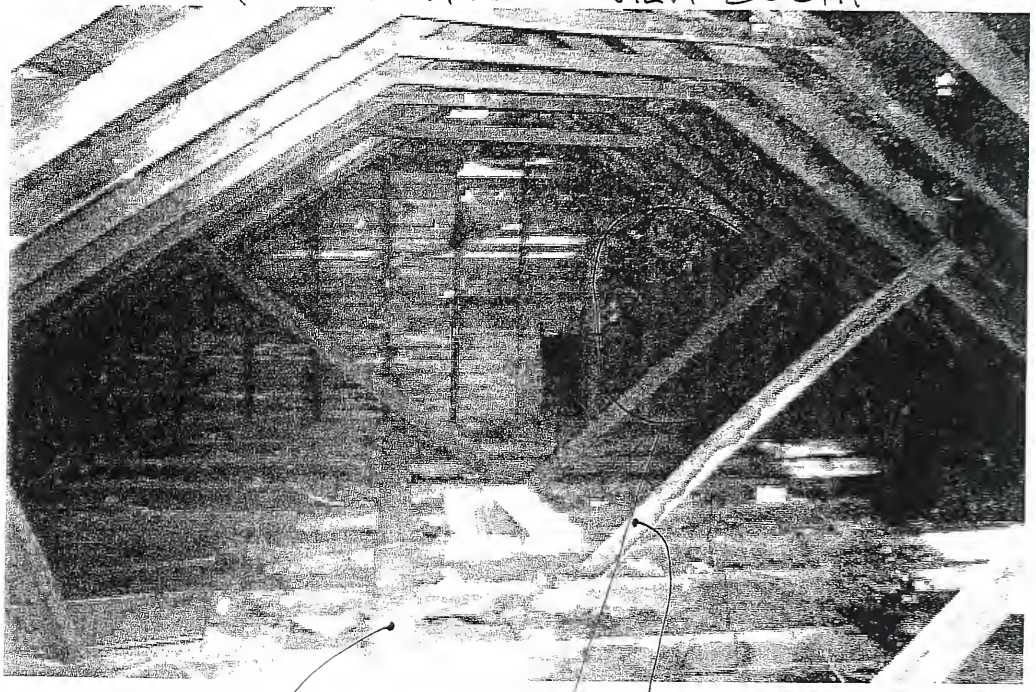


ATTIC PLAN

TUSCULUM

N

MAIN HOUSE ATTIC VIEW SOUTH

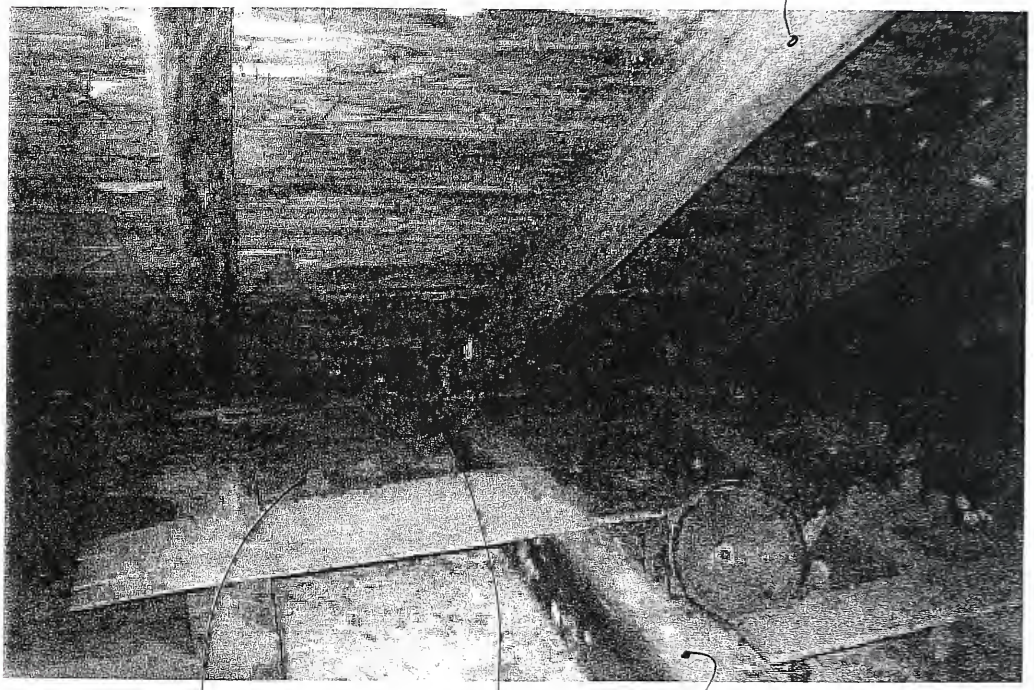


8" x 8"
GIRT
JOISTS TENONED
INTO GIRT

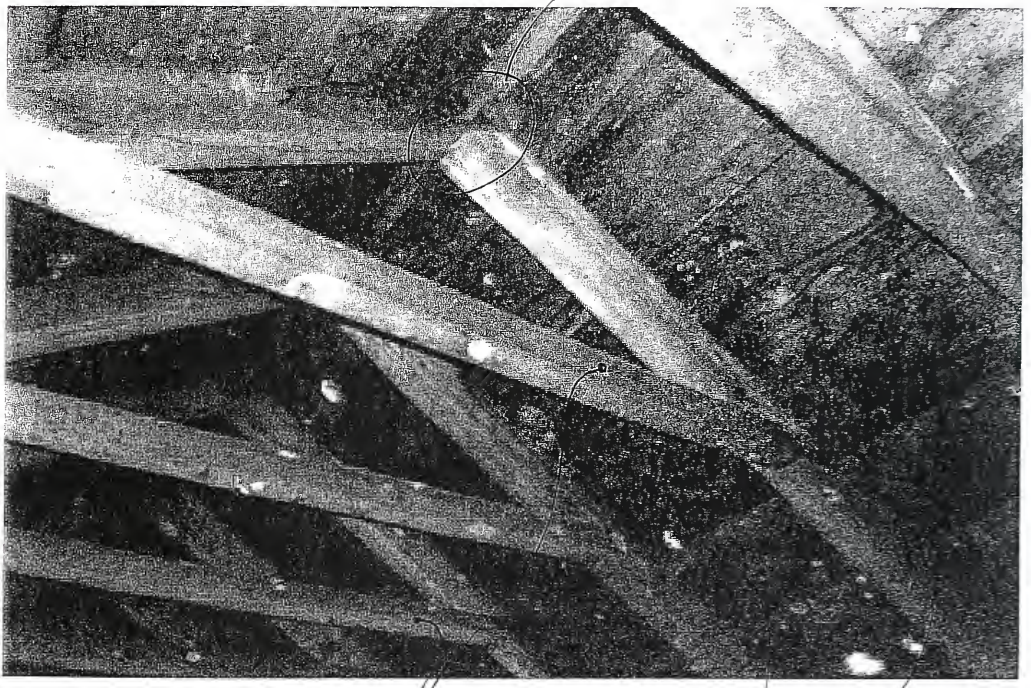
2" x 4"
BRACES
(ORIG.)

SECTION OF ORIGINAL
WEATHERBOARDS
BEHIND WEST CHIMNEY

Main House Attic



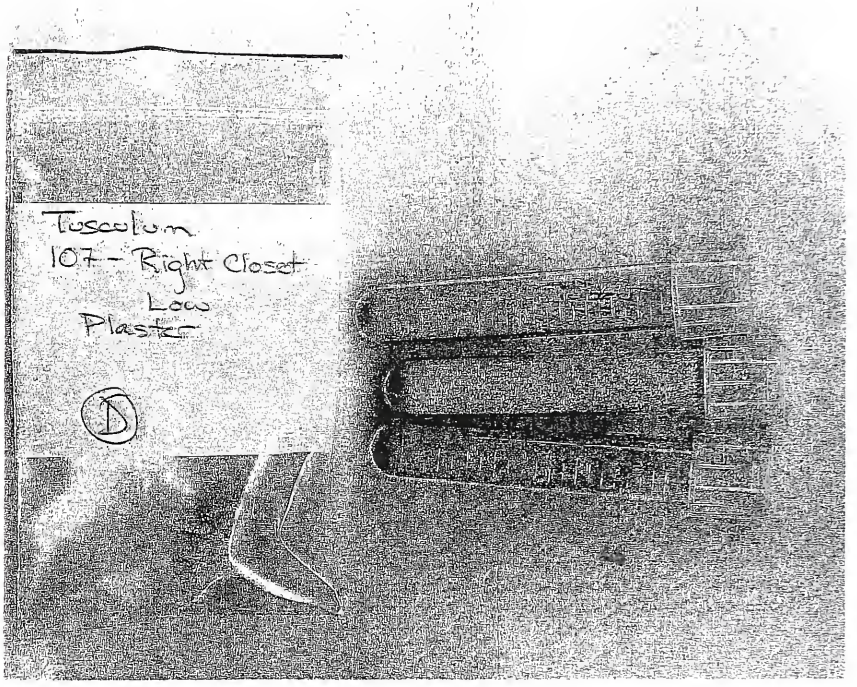
Main House Attic

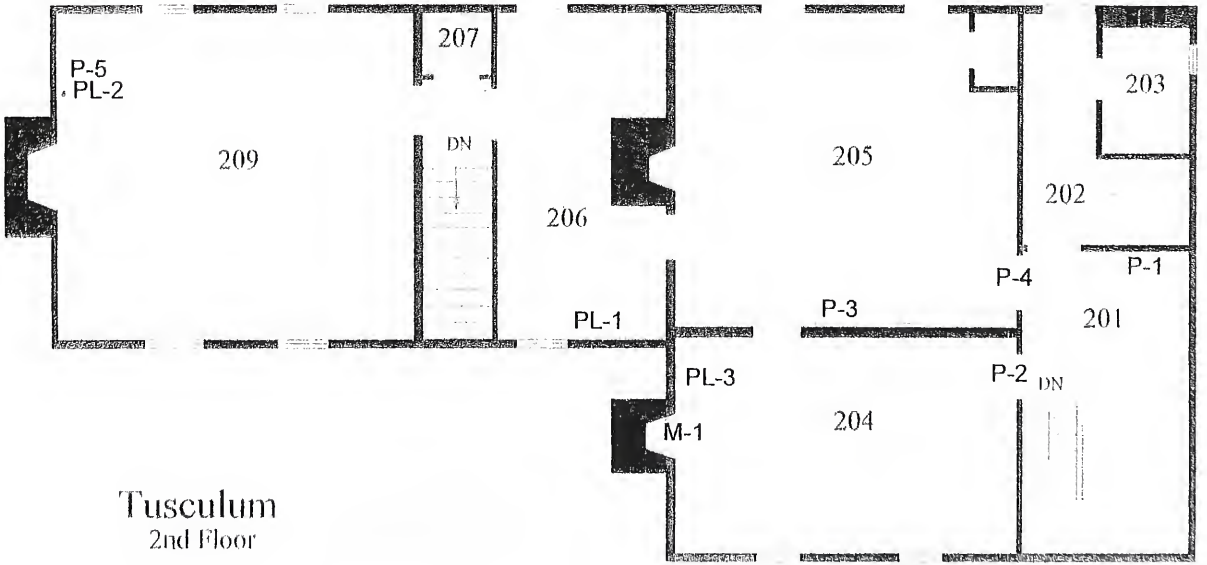


All lumber pit-sawn
All nails wrought.

3 types of covering nails

Materials Analysis





Tusculum
2nd Floor

Key to Paint, Mortar, Plaster Samples

Mortar, Plaster and Paint Analysis

Mortar Analysis Room 107

To determine if the closets in Room 107 were original, three samples were taken for comparison: one from the cast wall of the basement/foundation below Room 107, one from the south side (exterior) of the chimney, and one from the east side of the chimney (interior). Upon visual analysis, both chimney mortars were very red in color and seemed to have similar composition, although the wall mortar appeared lighter in color with more flakes of white. After chemical analysis, however, it was determined that the cast wall mortar and the east chimney mortar had similar composition ratios. The dissimilarity of the south mortar could have been caused by the weathering of the exterior surface.

Plaster Analysis Room 107

The plaster from inside Room 107 was compared with the plaster from the closet in order to determine if the closet plaster was original. Upon visual and chemical analysis, the composition ratios were very similar.

Mortar/Plaster Analysis Room 204, 209

Mortar Sample: (Parging)
204 compared to 209: The percentage of the pass was similar. The fines from 204 were lighter and more brown with less hair. 209, however, was slightly redder and contained more hair. They are different; the Munsell color was not the same. The sands look very similar in texture, although the color of 209 is slightly redder. The Musell color was the same.

204= 48% lime; 209= 42% lime. The two samples have similar lime content.

Plaster Sample:
204 compared to 209: The percentage of pass was vastly different. The fines are different with grayer fines from the plaster board. 209 was clay with both hair and a reddish coloring. The Musell was different. The sands for 209 were similar to the sands in the mortar sample for that room. The sands from 204 did not tend to break up. There were also large particles unaffected by the acid. The Munsell was different.
204= 44% lime; 209= 35% lime. There was a greater difference in lime content.

Mortar Analysis Basement Wall

Mortar comparison of the thin and thick areas of the basement west wall.

The fines in both areas are the same color. However, the thick area sand is more red than that of the thin area. The sand from the thin area is brown in color. The thin area mortar is from a later period.

Mortar/ Plaster Analysis

	Fines		Sands	
	Red	Brown	Red	Brown
204 Mortar		X		X
209 Plaster	X			X
209 Mortar	X			X
107 Chimney/Mortar (South)	X			X
107 Wall Mortar (East)	X			X
107 Plaster (Right of East Door)	X			X
107 Plaster (Right Closet Low)	X			X
Basement West Wall Mortar (Thick Area)	X		X	
Basement West Wall Mortar (Thin Area)	X			X
206 Plaster	X			X

Paint Analysis

Color from oldest to most recent					
	Room 201 west wall chair rail (P1)	Room 204 top of entry door- interior (P2)	Room 205 east wall chair rail (P3)	Room 205 interior side of entry door from Room 201 (P4)	Room 209 south wall plaster (P5)
1	Blue-gray	Blue-gray	Blue-gray	Blue	Mustard yellow
2	White	Uneven brown	Uneven brown	Gray	Green
3		White	White	Taupe	
4				White	

Colors from oldest to most recent		
	Room 104 upper tier of mantle Sample D104-3	Room 104 upper tier of mantle Sample D104-2
1	Blue-gray	Black
2	Black	Brown
3	Tan	Black
4	Off-white	Beige
5	Beige	Black
6	Off-white	Off-white
7	white	Beige
8	White	Light green
9		Beige
10		White
11		Grayish-white
12		
13		

EXT-M-1

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: Mortar

Sample Location: Exterior south side of Chimney - under addition (107) (A)

Sample wgt (total) 27.6g

Test Sample wgt: 24.0g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 5YR 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 9.4 grams = 39 %

14.6 Wgt Sand: 9.0 grams = 37.5 % Color Sand (M): 7.5 YR 7/4

Wgt Fines: 5.6 grams = 23.5 % Color Fines (M): 5YR 5/8

6.1
7.1
-1.5
5.6

% Fines in Sand: _____

Screen Sand		Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8		0	100%
#16	1.5	.1	99%
#25	1.6	.2	97%
#50	2.9	1.5	80%
#100	5.3	3.9	37%
#200	3.5	2.1	13%
Pass	2.0	.6	

1.4

Notes:

EXT-M-2

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: Mortar

Sample Location: E side wall ~~under~~ under addition (B) (107)

Sample wgt (total) 23.0g

Test Sample wgt: 21.0g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 5YR 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 7.4 grams = 35.3 %

Wgt Sand: 10.0 grams = 47.5 % Color Sand (M): 7.5 YR 7/4

Wgt Fines: 3.6 grams = 17.2 % Color Fines (M): 5YR 5/6

5.1 − 1.5 = 3.6 (13.6)

% Fines in Sand:

Screen Sand		Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8		0	100%
#16	1.5	.1	99%
#25	1.4 - 1.5	.1	98%
#50	3.8	2.4	74%
#100	6.7	5.3	21%
#200	3.1	1.7	4%
Pass	1.7	.3	

1.4

Notes:

EXT M-3

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: Mortar

Sample Location: ESide of Chimney under addition (G (107)

Sample wgt (total) ~~[illegible]~~ 27.3g

Test Sample wgt: 26.6g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 5YR 6/3

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 8.7 grams = 32.7 %

Wgt Sand: ~~[illegible]~~ 14.1 grams = 53 % Color Sand (M): 5YR 7/6

Wgt Fines: 3.8 grams = 14.3 % Color Fines (M): 5YR 6/8

% Fines in Sand: _____

5.3 − 1.5 = 3.8 ; 17.9

15.6 − 1.5 = 14.1

1.3

Screen Sand		Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	1.4	.1	99%
#16	1.6	.3	97%
#25	1.7	.4	94%
#50	4.2	2.9	74%
#100	7.9	6.6	27%
#200	4.8	3.5	2%
Pass	2.3	1.0	

Notes:

BSMT

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: MORTAR

Sample Location: BASEMENT W. WALL THIN AREA

Sample wgt (total) 28.7 (+1.4)

Test Sample wgt: 25.3 (-1.4)

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 8/4

25.3

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5

19.6 / 5.7 ÷ 25.3

Wgt Soluble Lime: 5.7 grams = 22.5296 %

18.8 -1.5

Wgt Sand: 17.3 grams = 68.379 % Color Sand (M): 7/4

3.8 -1.5

Wgt Fines: 2.3 grams = 9.09 % (99.9986) Color Fines (M): 5/6 2.5yr

2.3 ÷ 17.3

% Fines in Sand: 13.294

	Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass	
1.80 - 1.32	#8	0.48	.972	17.3 - 0.48 = 16.82
1.55 - 1.32	#16	0.23	.959	17.3 - (.48+.23) = 16.59
1.5 - 1.32	#25	0.18	.9486	(.48+.23+.18) = 16.41 ÷ 17.3
5.1 - 1.32	#50	3.78	.7301	(.48+.23+.18+3.78) = 12.63
10.8 - 1.32	#100	9.48	.1821	(.48+.23+.18+3.78-9.48) = 3.15
3.4 - 1.32	#200	2.08	.062	(.48+.23+.18+3.78+9.48-2.08) = 1.07
1.9 - 1.32	Pass	0.58		17.3

Notes:

BSMT

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: MORTAR

Sample Location: BASEMENT - WEST WALL (THICK AREA TO LEFT)

Sample wgt (total) 11.35g

Test Sample wgt: 10.25g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 5yr 5/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 2.55 grams = 25 %

Wgt Sand: 5.6 grams = 55 % Color Sand (M): 5yr 5/6

Wgt Fines: 2.1 grams = 20 % Color Fines (M): 2.5yr 5/6

% Fines in Sand: 38%

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	.2g	96%
#16	.3g	91%
#25	.3g	86%
#50	.9g	70%
#100	2.3g	29%
#200	.9g	12%
Pass	.2g	8%

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: plaster

Sample Location: Room 104 above D104-3

Sample wgt (total) 13.65g

Test Sample wgt: 12.3g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): Hue 10YR 7/4

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 3.4g grams = 28 %

Wgt Sand: 6.4 grams = 43 % Color Sand (M): Hue 7.5YR 6/3

Wgt Fines: 2.5 grams = 20 % Color Fines (M): Hue 7.5YR 6/4

% Fines in Sand: 39

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	.3g	95%
#16	.2g	97%
#25	.15g	98%
#50	1.15g	82%
#100	2.2g	66%
#200	1.5g	77%
Pass	.7g	

Notes: This sample is probably original plaster. A sample should be taken from the inside back wall of the pantry to determine if it is new & dates to the addition of the porch (106 & 105).

PL-5 Alenya Becker

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Jerusalem

Type of Sample: plaster

Sample Location: Rm 104 from above the chair rail

Sample wgt (total) 9.9g

Test Sample wgt: 9.2g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5 YR 7/4

Filter Paper wgt: 2.6g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 4.95 grams = 46 %

Wgt Sand: 4.45 grams = 32 % Color Sand (M): 7.5 YR 6/3

Wgt Fines: 2.5 grams = 22 % Color Fines (M): 7.5 YR 6/4

% Fines in Sand: 68

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass	
#8	.2	93 %	2.95 - .2 = 2.75 ÷ 2.95 = .93
#16	.1	97 %	2.95 - .1 = 2.85 ÷ 2.95 = .97
#25	.15	95 %	2.95 - .15 = 2.8 ÷ 2.95 = .95
#50	.65	78 %	2.95 - .65 = 2.3 ÷ 2.95 = .78
#100	1.45	51 %	2.95 - 1.45 = 1.5 ÷ 2.95 = .51
#200	.9	69 %	2.95 - .9 = 2.05 ÷ 2.95 = .69
Pass	.25	trace	

Notes: This plaster is probably original. The plaster taken from 1 & 5 above the pantry is probably the same as this plaster since the % pass results are similar.

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: PLASTER? MORTAR? (PORTLAND)

Sample Location: RM 105 E. WALL WAINSCOT

Sample wgt (total) 33.4

Test Sample wgt: 29.4

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 8/1

29.4 − 23.2 = 6.2 ÷ 29.4 = 21.088

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5

Wgt Soluble Lime: 6.2 grams = 21.088 %

24.1 − 1.5

Wgt Sand: 22.6 grams = 76.87 % Color Sand (M): 5/1

2.1 − 1.5

Wgt Fines: 0.6 grams = 02.04 % Color Fines (M): 7/1

99.098

.06 ÷ 22.6

% Fines in Sand: .265 %

	Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass	
4.5 − 1.25	#8	3.25	.8562	22.6 − 3.25 = 19.35
4.8 − 1.25	#16	3.55	.6991	− (3.25 + 3.55) = 15.8
6.85 − 1.25	#25	5.60	.4535	− (3.25 + 3.55 + 5.60) = 10.25
9.2 − 1.25	#50	7.95	.0996	− (3.25 + 3.55 + 5.60 + 7.95) = 2.3
3.0 − 1.25	#100	1.75	.0221	− 3.25 + 3.55 + 5.60 + 7.95 − 1.75 =
2.58 − 1.25	#200	1.25	.0642	22.6 − 3.25 + 3.55 + 5.60 + 7.95 − 1.75 − 1.25 = 1.45
1.95 − 1.25	Pass	0.70		

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: PLASTER (D)

Sample Location: ROOM 107 (R) CLOSET LOW

Sample wgt (total) 39.4g

Test Sample wgt: 34.4g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5YR 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 7.4 grams = 21 %

Wgt Sand: 22 grams = 64 % Color Sand (M): 7.5YR 7/4

Wgt Fines: 5 grams = 15 % Color Fines (M): 5YE 5/6

% Fines in Sand: 23

Screen Sand		Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8		0	100%
#16	1.2	0	100%
#25		.2	99%
#50	5.9	4.7	78%
#100	15.9	14.7	11%
#200	3.9	2.7	-1%
Pass	1.9	.7	

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: PLASTER (E)

Sample Location: ROOM 107 WALL (E) OF EAST DOOR

Sample wgt (total) 27.9 g

Test Sample wgt: 26.8 g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5YR 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.45 g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 7.3 grams = 28 %

Wgt Sand: 15.9 grams = 59 % Color Sand (M): 7.5YR 7/6

Wgt Fines: 3.6 grams = 13 % Color Fines (M): 7.5YR 5/6

% Fines in Sand: 23

Screen Sand		Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	4.0	2.7	83%
#16	3.0	1.7	72 %
#25	2.5	1.2	65 %
#50	4.4	3.1	45%
#100	5.3	4.0	20%
#200	3.2	1.9	8%
Pass	1.9	.6	

1.3

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: plaster

Sample Location: Rm 204, southwest next to fireplace

Sample wgt (total) 10.7g

Test Sample wgt: 10g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5yr 7/1

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 4.4 grams = 44 % 10g - (5.1+.5) = 4.4 = .5

Wgt Sand: 5.1 grams = 51 % Color Sand (M): 7.5yr 7/1

Wgt Fines: .5 grams = 5 % Color Fines (M): 7.5yr 6/1

% Fines in Sand: 9.8 %

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	2.7g	47%
#16	1.0g	27%
#25	.5g	18%
#50	.6g	6%
#100	.5g	trace
#200	.3g	
Pass	.1g	

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: mortar

Sample Location: Rm 204 lefrside parging of fireplace

Sample wgt (total) 17.6g

Test Sample wgt: 16.8g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5yr 6/6

Filter Paper wgt: 2.2g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 8 grams = 48 %

Wgt Sand: 5.9 grams = 35 % Color Sand (M): 7.5yr 6/4

Wgt Fines: 2.9 grams = 17 % Color Fines (M): 7.5yr 6/4

% Fines in Sand: 49%

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	.05g	99%
#16	.2g	96%
#25	.7g	84%
#50	1.2g	64%
#100	2.7g	18%
#200	1.1g	trace
Pass	.4g	

Notes:

PL1

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: TUSCULUM

Type of Sample: PLASTER

Sample Location: ROOM 206 - EAST WALL (where chair rail meets window)

Sample wgt (total) 10.85g

Test Sample wgt: 7.75g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7yr 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 1.65 grams = 21 %

Wgt Sand: 5.1 grams = 66 % Color Sand (M): 7.5 yr 7/3

Wgt Fines: 1 grams = 13 % Color Fines (M): 5yr 5/6

% Fines in Sand: 20%

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	.05g	99%
#16	.15g	96%
#25	.15g	93%
#50	1.05g	73%
#100	2g	33%
#200	.9g	16%
Pass	.3g	9%

Notes:

SAMPLE 209 - M-2

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: mortar

Sample Location: Rm 209 fireplace

Sample wgt (total) 7.95g

Test Sample wgt: 6.7g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5yr 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: .42 grams = 42 %

Wgt Sand: 5.2 grams = 48 % Color Sand (M): 7.5yr 6/4

Wgt Fines: .7 grams = 10 % Color Fines (M): 5yr 5/8

% Fines in Sand: 22%

Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	.05g	98%
#16	.1g	95%
#25	.05g	94%
#50	.7g	72%
#100	1.7g	19%
#200	.7g	a little
Pass	.2g	trace

Notes:

Mortar/Plaster Analysis

Job: Tusculum

Type of Sample: plaster

Sample Location: Rm 209

Sample wgt (total) 19.6g

Test Sample wgt: 8.4g

Test Sample Color (Munsell): 7.5yr 7/6

Filter Paper wgt: 1.5g

Wgt Soluble Lime: 2.9 grams = 35 %

Wgt Sand: 4.4 grams = 52 % Color Sand (M): 7.5yr 7/3

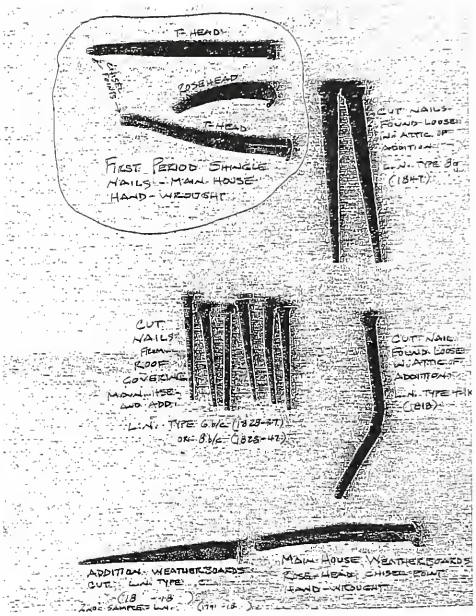
Wgt Fines: 1.1 grams = 13 % Color Fines (M): 7.5yr 6/6

% Fines in Sand: 25%

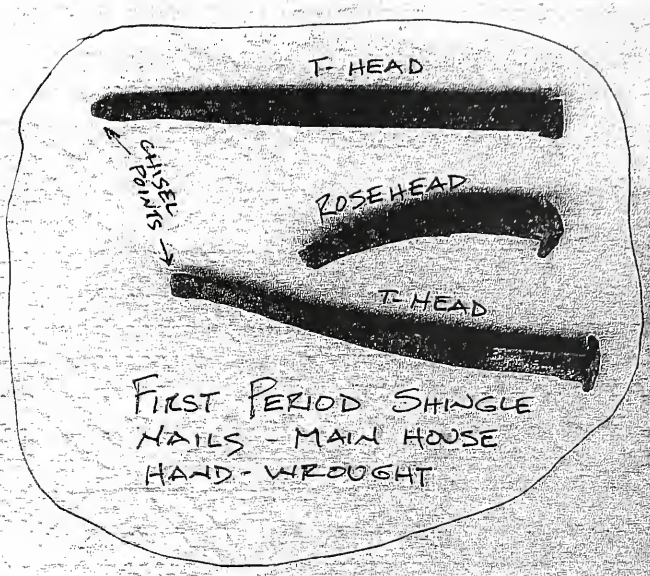
Screen Sand	Wgt (remaining)	% Pass
#8	0	100%
#16	.3g	95%
#25	.3g	86%
#50	1.3g	57%
#100	2.2g	7%
#200	.9g	trace
Pass	.4g	

Notes:

Artifacts



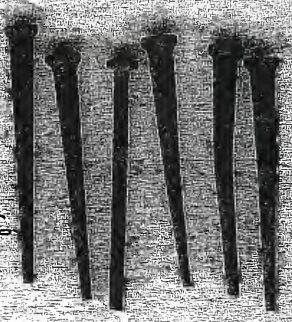
SAMPLE NAILS



FIRST PERIOD SHINGLE NAILS - MAIN HOUSE HAND-WROUGHT

CUT NAILS FOUND LOOSE IN ATTIC OF ADDITION

L.N. TYPE 8g (1847)



CUT NAILS FROM ROOF COVERING MAIN HSE. AND ADD.

L.N. TYPE 6 b/c (1828-37) OR 8 b/c (1828-47)

CUT NAIL FOUND LOOSE IN ATTIC OF ADDITION

L.N. TYPE 4-1K (1818)

ADDITION WEATHERBOARDS CUT, L.N. TYPE C (18 -18)

2ND. SAMPLE = L.N. (179 -18)

MAIN HOUSE WEATHERBOARDS ROSE-HEAD, CHISEL POINT HAND-WROUGHT

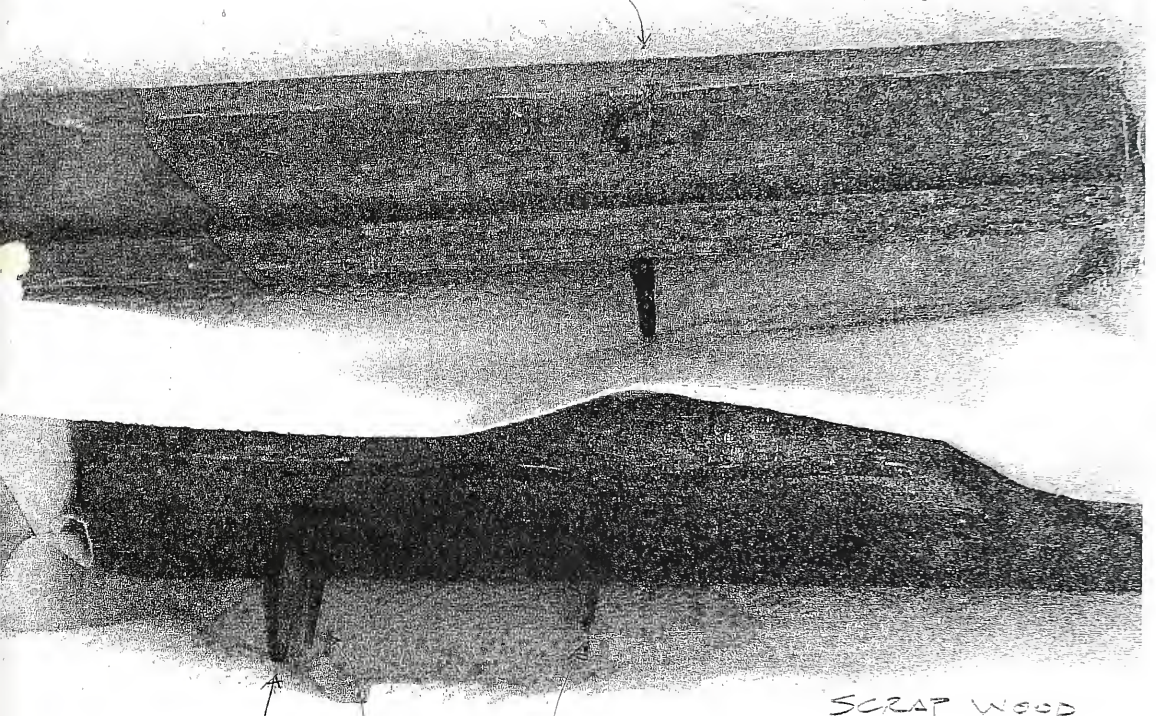
FULL SCALE COPY OF ARTIFACTS

FULL-SIZE ARTIFACTS
TUSCULUM ADDITION ATTIC

SEE PREVIOUS PAGE FOR PROFILE

WROUGHT
T-HEAD FINISH
NAIL

PIECE OF ROOM 20°
DOOR/WINDOW
ARCHITRAVE BACK BAN
UNUSED



SCRAP WOOD
FOUND LOOSE IN
ADDITION ATTIC
(SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)

CUT NAIL
"L"-HEAD

1 3/4"
CUT NAIL
L.N. TYPE 3 c/d - 4.1k
ca. 1805-1810 - 1818

1 3/4"
CUT NAIL
L.N. TYPE
8 b/c
ca. 1828-1847

2328 1382 1
02/24/04 MAB